

APR 29 1940

# ARMY



# NAVY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND  
SEA AND AIR

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES  
SINCE 1863

# JOURNAL

VOL. LXXVII—NO. 35—WHOLE NO. 3006  
Entered as 2nd class matter at F. O. at Washington, D. C.  
Mail entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879

Washington, D. C., April 27, 1940

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00  
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS .. 6.00  
SINGLE COPIES ..... 20

## The Defense Program

### AIR AND SEA POWER

CURRENT developments in the European War to date seem to have demonstrated two paradoxical facts so far as sea and air power are concerned.

First, it seems to have been proved that the battleship is still the backbone of a fleet and that she is well-nigh invincible against aerial attack.

But, on the other hand, the present invasion of Norway by Germany demonstrates that command of the sea is not necessary to enable an expeditionary force to be undertaken over short distances. Aircraft have been so developed that a power possessing air superiority can fly not only troops into a foreign country, but also supplies and certain heavy equipment.

The Finnish war, however, showed that soldiers landed in a hostile region have little chance to establish themselves. In the case of Norway, the opening wedge was driven by soldiers smuggled in aboard merchantmen, by the first dash of transports across the Skagerrak, and by resistance weakened by treason. However, once land forces were holding ground, air forces have found little difficulty, to date, in supplying them and keeping them reinforced.

To return to the battleship. That but one British battleship has been sunk during the first seven months of the war, and that by torpedo attack, is rather a convincing argument as to the defensive ability of the battleship, for by all the rules of war, Britain's dreadnaughts should have been especially vulnerable.

First, Britain long neglected anti-aircraft defense, and accordingly her battleships, it is reported, have not nearly so much protection of that type as have the capital ships of other nations, including our own.

Second, her bases are located within easy flying distance of Germany, which has made repeated raids upon battleships at anchor—an especially favorable position for such an attack.

Yet, a glance at the record shows but a single British battleship sunk. The Royal Oak perished by torpedo attack. Few British vessels of any size have owed their destruction to aircraft.

Reports from the air-sea war in Europe are affording our Navy excellent opportunity for study and profit in anti-aircraft defense. At the direction of Secretary Edison, the Navy General Board has made detailed studies of the problems of defense against the air menace in light of what has transpired in Europe. It has had before it not only the foremost officers in the Navy but it has called in civilians on special phases of the problem. The General Board's studies, in turn, have been studied by the War Plans office, by Operations, by Ordnance, and by Fleet Training. The special anti-aircraft section of Fleet Training has made numerous changes in the methods of training crews in the defense of their vessels against aerial attack. While details are secret, it can be stated that the lessons learned by this process have resulted to date in changes in anti-aircraft

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In a slate designed to fill all expected line vacancies this calendar year, eleven general officer appointments were announced this week. Pictured in the top row are, left to right: Brig. Gen. Lesley J. McNair and Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, both to be major generals; and Col. Jacob L. Bevers, F.A., and Col. Charles L. Scott, Cav., to be brigadier generals.

Center row: Col. J. N. Greely, F.A., Col. T. A. Terry, CAC, Col. Simon B. Buckner, Jr., Inf., and Col. Charles H. Bonesteel, Inf., and lower row, Col. John N. Hester, Inf., and Col. Edward F. King, Jr., all to be brigadier generals. Also promoted is Col. Courtney L. Hodges, Inf., a photograph of whom was not available.

### Navy Slate Announced

Acting Secretary of the Navy Lewis Compton announced the following changes of assignments of flag officers to place this summer and early fall:

Vice Admiral Charles A. Blakely, USN, Commander, Aircraft Battle Force, to Commandant, 11th Naval District, and Commandant, Naval Operating Base, San Diego, Calif. He will relieve Rear Adm. Joseph R. Defrees, USN, in June.

Rear Adm. Joseph R. Defrees, USN, Commandant, 11th Naval District, and Commandant, Naval Operating Base, San Diego, Calif., will be transferred to the Retired List of the Navy on 1 July 1940, upon reaching the statutory retirement age.

Rear Adm. William F. Halsey, Jr., USN, Commander Carrier Division One, Aircraft Battle Force, to Commander, Aircraft Battle Force, with accompanying rank of Vice Admiral, relieving Vice Admiral C. A. Blakely, USN, in June.

Rear Adm. Arthur L. Bristol, USN, Commander Patrol Wing Two, Aircraft Scouting Force, to Commander Carrier Division One, Battle Force, relieving

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### Pay Hearing

As the result of a hearing held this week, the Senate Military Affairs Committee now has before it complete, up-to-date data indicating the considerable disadvantage at which the enlisted personnel of the Army are serving in comparison to the other services and the general inadequacy of enlisted personnel in all the services.

The hearing was held for the sole purpose of consolidating pay information that has come to the Committee and no legislation will result at this session of Congress. The President, through the Bureau of the Budget, has in three separate instances declared that pay increase legislation should be left for the action of a future Congress.

Before a special subcommittee headed by Senator Edwin C. Johnson, of Colo., Army officials testified that since the pay readjustment of 1922 was effected, the last change in service pay laws, a recent survey indicates that in civil life the pay of all types of labor has increased along a scale ranging from 40 per cent to 100 per cent. Added to this factor, the com-

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## House Approves Army's Service Promotion Bill

The service-in-grade promotion bill for the commissioned personnel of the United States Army was passed by the House of Representatives this week without a dissenting voice and with less than fifty Representatives on the floor when the vote was taken.

There was no debate on the bill, and no word of criticism was uttered. Supporters of the measure from both political parties emphasized the forced retirement at age 60 as an absolutely necessary feature of the bill.

At the other end of the Capitol, Senator Edwin C. Johnson, of Colo., blocked passage of the bill in the Senate on Monday, 22 April, when it was called up on the unanimous consent calendar. Senator Johnson is opposed to the age 60 retirement feature, as noted in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of 20 April, 1940. When the measure was called up, Senator Johnson said, "I ask that the bill go over." Senator Sheppard addressed the Chair, "Mr. President, will the Senator who objected withhold his objection in order that I may submit a brief explanation?" Senator Johnson agreed, and Senator Sheppard continued, "Mr. President, the efficiency of our Regular Army depends upon leadership. Today we must look to the future and provide an adequate plan for the development of leaders. Our present system is faulty in that it retards development of leaders through stagnation in promotion." At this point, Senator Kenneth McKellar, of Tenn., asked "Are leadership and promotion synonymous terms?" Senator Sheppard replied, "Without fair and proper promotion we would have a demoralizing situation in the Army." Senator McKellar retorted with the remark that "I suggest to the Senator that there are no promotions, or very infrequent promotions in the Senate, and yet we have a pretty good body here." Senator Sheppard rejoined with the compliment "I will say that the Senator from Tennessee deserves the highest promotion that could come to a Senator." Senator Sheppard then gave a brief discussion of the bill, saying in part, "After long and careful study the War Department has offered a solution to the problem which, even though it will not satisfy all concerned, does not differentiate among classes; does no harm to the individual, but, on the contrary, protects the rights of the individual; and still presents a reasonable solution for the present and the future situation as to general leadership in the Army."

"The retirement of officers at the age of 60, from a military standpoint is sound. While an officer of 60 has acquired experience and judgment by years of service and training it cannot be disputed that his physical development has not kept pace with his mental attainments. In reality his physical condition, as he approaches 60, is on the downgrade, and he has not the physical stamina which is absolutely necessary to field leadership."

At the conclusion of Senator Sheppard's explanation, Senator Johnson addressed the President of the Senate "I renew my objection," and the bill was passed over

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## Press Discusses Fleet Problem XXI, Addition of Torpedo Boats to Navy

Fleet Problem XXI is about half over. Preliminary exercises incidental to departure of the U. S. Fleet from normal operating bases were followed by deployment of the "White" and "Black" forces, and then by exercises of the combined fleet. Part IV of the exercises is the protection of the fleet while at anchor in Hawaiian waters and the replenishment of supplies. Part V is the departure from Hawaiian waters, Part VI operations of the "Purple" and "Maroon" fleets, Part VII liberty in Hawaii, and Part VIII, return to the West Coast.

These current operations have received full share of comment in the press, though movements of the vessels are shrouded in complete secrecy.

"These annual naval maneuvers," says the Butte, Mont., *Post*, "serve to keep our first line of defense efficient . . . Americans may derive a feeling of greater security from knowledge that the fleet is doing all possible to keep itself in readiness for emergencies."

The Oakland, Calif., *Tribune* comments, "Although the details of the maneuvers are kept secret under simulated war-time conditions, it is obvious that the problem concerns defense of the Hawaii-Alaska axis and hence of great importance to us on the Pacific Coast."

"The maneuvers are conducted to keep the Navy fit and to test the efficacy of our Western defenses. They are directed at no one, despite statements in the Japanese press that the United States is trying to restrain Japan's action in East Asia by a show of naval force."

The maneuvers, says the Portland, Ore., *Oregon Journal*, "may have somewhat the effect that is achieved when a good-natured, but undeniably husky, policeman walks along a notably 'tough' street, smiling, whistling to himself, at peace with the world—and twirling an undeniably effective club."

States the San Antonio, Texas, *Express*, "Doubtless one objective is to test the

naval-defense scheme for Alaska, as well as the Panama Canal's Pacific approaches and the strengthened Hawaii base . . . Alaska has figured more prominently in national defense discussions. It would afford a dangerous military, naval and air base from which to attack the United States and heretofore its defenses have been comparatively weak."

The Los Angeles, Calif., *Times* observes, "It will be simply Problem XXI in major maneuvering to Navy men, but the Hawaii-Alaska axis feature of the spring war games . . . has a special significance for us of the Pacific Coast. It spells security for a shore line pitifully weak in land defenses."

"Maneuvers in which all the fleet gets together and acts as a unit are important in themselves," says the Manchester, N. H., *Union*. "Moreover, the war in Europe is being watched closely for its bearing on naval strategy and naval tactics. It is probable that some lessons already have been learned in this respect, and that an effort will be made in the maneuvers to create situations similar to those that have arisen in the war."

Commenting on addition of the P-6, first of the motor torpedo boats, to the Navy, the Meridian, Miss., *Star*, comments, "First tests indicate that the P-6 as well as other boats to follow will prove a valuable addition to our navy. We hope that the nickname 'suicide squadron' is a misnomer, but in any event we want the latest and best ships available—be they battleships costing millions or wooden torpedo boats costing thousands."

The New Orleans, La., *Times-Picayune* stated, "The advantage of a fast, light patrol fleet armed with sub-strafing weapons is apparent. It is more than significant in this connection that one of the special observers in the Navy testing party, Captain A. Loring Swasey, is the designer of the 110-foot submarine chaser in the World War."

### Eighth Corps Area Ft. Bliss

Staff officers of three National Guard cavalry divisions recently received supplementary field training at Fort Bliss, coming for three-day periods. The first group to arrive there was Maj. Gen. Edward J. Stackpole, Jr., Harrisburg, Pa., commander of the 22nd Cavalry Division, Pennsylvania National Guard, with several members of his staff. The following week, Maj. Gen. James E. Edmonds, commander of the 23rd Cavalry Division, came from New Orleans, La., and later staff officers of the 24th Cavalry Division were here for similar training. Maj. Gen. William K. Herndon of Topeka, Kans., commander of the latter division, was unable to be present because of illness.

Army Day was observed in West Texas by a cordially cooperative program arranged by officials of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce and Major General Kenyon A. Joyce, commander of the First Cavalry Division with headquarters at Ft. Bliss. Quoting from an editorial appearing in an El Paso newspaper, the local celebration was "the most successful and happiest of them all." The military review held at Ft. Bliss in the morning was a reminder of the visit here last June of General Pedro Aurelio de Goes Monteiro, chief of staff of the Brazilian Army, who remarked that Ft. Bliss then put on the best exhibition of troops he had seen since his arrival in the United States. In the afternoon there was a series of point to point races over a five-mile course, sponsored by the First Cavalry Division Hunt. El Paso business and professional men were hosts to Ft. Bliss and William Beaumont General Hospital officers in the evening at a dinner attended by nearly 500 civilians and army personnel.

The United States Cavalryman has been immortalized in a statue dedicated to him and erected in front of the Scottish Rite Temple in El Paso. Ceremonies were recently held at which Maj. Gen. Herbert J. Brees, commander of the Eighth Corps Area, was the principal speaker. The sculptor, Jose Rivera of New York City, worked two years cutting the figure out of a block of black Pennsylvania granite. The statue was made possible through a provision in the will of the later Percival Henderson, pioneer El Paso cattle and mining man.

First Cavalry Division headquarters has been busy formulating plans for the division's participation in Third Army Maneuvers to be held beginning 5 May and continuing through 25 May in the Sabine River district in East Texas and Western Louisiana. Troops leaving Ft. Bliss are the 2nd Cavalry Brigade (7th and 8th Caval-

ry); the 82nd Field Artillery (Horse); Troop A, 1st Reconnaissance Squadron; 1st Signal Troop; 1st Medical Squadron; 16th Quartermaster Squadron; 27th Ordnance Company; and the Chemical Warfare Service Section. Motor and railroad transportation will be used.

#### Ft. Clark

Army Day, 6 April, was celebrated at this post in the following manner:  
Mounted Review . . . . . 10:00 AM  
Mounted and Dismounted Attack . . . 10:30 AM  
Hasty action by Provisional Squadron . . . . . 11:00 AM  
Inspection of barracks 12:00 noon to 12:30 PM  
Dinner immediately after inspection of troops.  
Display of equipment — all arms, packs (gun, kitchen, ammunition, ration) saddle fully packed, etc.  
Horse Show . . . . . 2:00 PM  
Mounted Guard Mount . . . . . 4:40 PM

The mounted review was held in honor of visiting civilians and military societies. The neighboring towns of Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Uvalde, Brackettville, Carls Springs, Rock Springs, and Crystal City, Texas, were represented by the attendance of about 650 civilians from those places.

During the exhibitions before luncheon, civilians who desired to do so were permitted to fire the .30 calibre Springfield and the New Garand rifle.

#### Ft. Huachuca

The 1st and 2nd echelons of the 3rd Battalion and detachments of the Headquarters and Service Companies, 25th Infantry, completed their record firing on 23 and 30 March, respectively. Results of both echelons are as follows:

	Ex-	Sharp	Marks-	Un-
	perts	shooters	men	qualified
Company I	23	10	8	0
Company K	12	12	9	1
Company L	4	20	14	0
Hq. Company	2	7	8	1
Serv. Company	5	7	4	0

In honor of the memory of the first Colonel of the 25th Infantry, Brig. Gen. George L. Andrews, who commanded the regiment during the period 1871 to 1892, the road beginning at the junction of Christy Avenue West of Buildings 15 and 61 and running in a generally westerly direction past the Post Tailor Shop (Building No. 39) to the Post Cemetery, has been designated as "Andrews Road."

### Swimming Meet at Langley

Langley Field, Va., held its first annual swimming meet at the air base swimming pool 9 April before a keenly interested audience. The 52nd Bombardment Squadron (Heavy) won most of the events. Chaplain C. I. Carpenter, air base athletic officer, expressed himself as pleased with the results.

### Schofield Barracks Notes

Training the month of March at Schofield Barracks, T. H., was highlighted by the four-day maneuver engaged in by the entire Hawaiian Division forces the period 4-8 Mar. and which was reviewed in part by Army Chief of Staff, General George C. Marshall.

The field exercises were a regularly scheduled activity on the weekly program issued from division headquarters by Maj. Gen. William H. Wilson. They provided splendid opportunity for the visiting Chief of Staff to view first hand the large upland island of Oahu forces.

General Marshall's inspection tour of Schofield was the first visit to the large post by an Army Chief of Staff. While his trip to Hawaii covered every important phase of the extensive establishment at America's sentinel of the Pacific the Army chief had time during his busy rounds of the islands to visit the Schofield garrison on two occasions.

The day following his arrival in Hawaii General Marshall went into the field to witness training operations of the Hawaiian Division. He was accompanied by both Maj. Gen. Charles D. Herron, Hawaiian Department commander and Maj. Gen. Wilson.

Close to 15,000 officers and men were in action on all parts of Oahu that week in the largest army problem undertaken since Hawaiian Department maneuvers last Spring. After inspecting the Wai-anae Camp and Barbers Point gunnery ranges on 5 Mar. the Chief of Staff went over Kole Kole Pass, arriving at Schofield Barracks at 10:30 a. m.

Following a two hour inspection of Schofield General Marshall conferred with Gen. Wilson at the headquarters of the Hawaiian Division. Gen. Herron was in attendance. An important phase of the Division maneuvers was scheduled for that afternoon and the chief of staff went into the field, inspecting the units, then on duty at their assigned defense positions about the island.

Later in the week Gen. Wilson made a night inspection of his command in the field as the mock battle moved towards its completion. Meanwhile General Marshall was accompanied by Gen. Herron on extensive aerial inspection flights about the other islands.

Then on Thursday night General Marshall was dinner guest of Gen. and Mrs. William H. Wilson at their Schofield quarters. Following this the party, which included several Schofield leaders, attended the regularly scheduled Hawaiian Division boxing smoker at the huge concrete boxing bowl on the post.

Immediately following close of the maneuver all units of the Division reverted back to their scheduled monthly

training duties which occupied them the rest of the month. Stress was made on subordinate command function. Firing by artillery batteries and artillery road marches and communications problems, and combat principles for infantry troops and various general military duty fell the lot of the command.

The different religious denominations observed the Easter season and on Easter Sunday mass was held in the Schofield bowl, preceded by a procession from the post chapel.

A noteworthy event at Schofield during March was the winning of the Hawaiian Division basketball championship over nine other teams by the 19th infantry Chicks. It was the first time in nine years that any cage squad other than a 3rd Engineer Beaver club had won the Schofield title in this sport. Also an event on Schofield's sports program for the month was the winning of the post boxing championship for the second straight year by the 21st infantry Glimlets. It was also the seventh time in the past 12 years that the Glimlets became boxing champs.

### Thirtieth Infantry Busy

The 30th Infantry, "San Francisco's Own," commanded by Col. Robert L. Eichelberger, continues to lead the field among units of the Third Division concentration at Camp Ord.

In the pistol matches, the 30th Infantry won both the Regimental Pistol Team Match and the Individual Pistol Championship. Cpl. Mack Garr, 30th Infantry won the Individual Match with a high aggregate score of 384.

The Thirtieth Rifle Team swept aside all competition by winning both the Third Division Rifle Team and the Individual Matches. Cpl. Clay Valentine, 30th Infantry, made the highest score (204) and was declared the Rifle Champion of the Third Division.

With but one remaining match in the Third Division Team Boxing Championship, the 30th Infantry maintains first place in the standings. Out of a total of forty bouts, the Thirtieth boxers have won thirty-five of their bouts and there seems to be little doubt that the Championship Belt will go to the fighters of the Thirtieth.

### Col. Lee Named British Attache

Col. Raymond E. Lee, FA, now with the 5th Field Artillery, Madison Barracks, N. Y., has been named military attache for Great Britain and Ireland, succeeding Brig. Gen. Sherman Miles, new head of G-2, General Staff.

Colonel Lee will sail for England on the SS Manhattan 15 June, by way of Genoa.



Navy Slate Announced

(Continued from First Page)

Rear Adm. William F. Halsey, USN, in June.

Capt. Aubrey W. Fitch, USN, recently detached from duty as Commandant, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., to Commander, Patrol Wing Two, Aircraft Scouting Force, relieving Rear Adm. Arthur L. Bristol, USN, in May. Captain Fitch has been selected for promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral.

Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, USN, Chairman, General Board, Navy Department, will be transferred to the Retired List of the Navy on 1 Oct. 1940, upon reaching the statutory retirement age.

Rear Adm. John W. Greenslade, USN, Member of the General Board, Navy Department, will relieve Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, USN, as Chairman of the General Board, in October.

Rear Adm. Edward B. Fenner, USN, Commandant, 13th Naval District and Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., will be transferred to the Retired List of the Navy on 1 Sept. 1940, upon reaching the statutory retirement age.

Rear Adm. Charles S. Freeman, USN, Member of the General Board, Navy Department, will relieve Rear Adm. Edward B. Fenner, USN, as Commandant, 13th Naval District and Navy Yard, Puget Sound, in August.

Rear Adm. Henry E. Lackey, USN, President, General Court Martial, New York (Third Naval District) will be transferred to the Retired List of the Navy, on 1 July 1940, upon reaching statutory retirement age.

Rear Adm. Forde A. Todd, USN, Commander, Cruiser Division Eight, Battle Force, to a shore billet to be announced later.

Rear Adm. Robert L. Ghormley, USN, Assistant to Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Department, to Commander, Cruiser Division Eight, Battle Force, relieving Rear Adm. Forde A. Todd, USN, in September.

Rear Adm. Royal E. Ingersoll, USN, Commander, Cruiser Division Six, Scouting Force, to Assistant to Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Department, relieving Rear Adm. Robert L. Ghormley, USN, in August.

Rear Adm. David M. LeBreton, USN, now attending Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to Commander, Cruiser Division Six, Scouting Force, relieving Rear Adm. Royal E. Ingersoll, USN, in June.

Rear Adm. Cyrus W. Cole, USN, Commandant, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., will be transferred to the Retired List of the Navy on 1 July 1940, upon reaching statutory retirement age.

Rear Adm. John D. Wainwright, USN, Member of the General Board, Navy Department, to Commandant, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., relieving Rear Adm. Cyrus W. Cole, USN, in June.

Rear Adm. Harry L. Brinser, USN, President, Board of Inspection and Survey, Navy Department, will be transferred to the Retired List of the Navy on 1 Dec. 1940, upon reaching statutory retirement age.

Rear Adm. John W. Wilcox, Jr., USN, Commander, Special Service Squadron, to President, Board of Inspection and Survey, Navy Department, relieving Rear Adm. Harry L. Brinser, USN, in September.

Capt. Henry K. Hewitt, USN, Inspector of Ordnance in Charge, Naval Ammunition Depot, Puget Sound, Wash., to Commander, Special Service Squadron,



Appointments in the new Navy slate announced this week included, left to right in above photo, Rear Adm. William F. Halsey, Jr., to be commander, Aircraft Battle Force with rank of Vice Admiral; Rear Adm. John W. Greenslade, to be Chairman of the General Board; Rear Adm. Royal E. Ingersoll to be Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations; and Capt. Henry K. Hewitt, to be commander Special Service Squadron.

in August. Captain Hewitt has been selected for promotion to grade of Rear Admiral.

Capt. Frederick L. Reichmuth, USN, Captain of the Yard, Washington Navy Yard, who will be promoted to grade of Rear Admiral in May 1940, will receive orders in June to the Advanced Class, Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

U. S. Fleet Exercises

Adm. J. O. Richardson, USN, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, in a statement issued aboard his flagship USS Pennsylvania, describes the exercises in which the fleet has been engaged this month as follows:

"This year's exercises are collectively known as Fleet Problem XXI. Their locale is the general area of the Eastern Pacific. They are divided, for convenience, into eight parts. Part I covers the departure of the forces from their normal bases and their forming up into 'Black' and 'White' Fleets. During this period, the tactics of defense against sabotage, mines, submarines, and air attack are emphasized.

"Part II covers the operations of two fleets—'Black' and 'White'—contesting control of an ocean area of wide extent. 'White' has a superiority in air and light units while 'Black' has a superiority in battleships. In this phase, neither side has submarines or patrol planes (long range scouting planes), and the problem is one of locating each other and maneuvering for favorable opportunities to exploit the superiority with which each fleet is provided in the assignment of forces. During this phase, in which a time limit is artificially introduced, it may be expected that 'White' will try to harass 'Black' with continuous air and destroyer attacks while 'Black' will attempt to counter such moves and move in with his heavy ships.

"Upon completion of Part II the Fleet is united for Part III. During this part, the Fleet as a whole is exercised at advanced tactics, all units being fitted into a general scheme of coordinated maneuvers. During this period, also, the Secretary of the Navy will transfer from type to type to gain first-hand knowledge of the capabilities and limitations of the different classes of ships.

"Part IV, with the Fleet at anchor in Hawaiian waters, is devoted to the less romantic, but nonetheless vital, problem of protection of a fleet at anchor, and the mundane activities of replenishment of supplies. There's little glamour here, but a lot of continuous hard work.

"Part V resembles Part I and covers the departure of the Fleet from Hawaiian bases and its organization into 'Purple' and 'Maroon' Fleets for Part VI.

"Part VI is similar to Part II, but is more extensive in concept and employs all types including submarines and patrol planes.

"Part VII is devoted to general liberty and recreation in Hawaiian waters. During this period, also, the results of the various exercises are studied and analyzed, culminating the 'critique'—an all-hands assembly for discussion, criticism and evaluation of lessons learned, errors made, etc., during the operations. Traditionally, there is no 'winner' in mimic fleet battles—the Navy is the winner by virtue of the lessons learned and experience gained.

"Part VIII covers the return of the Fleet to the coast and is devoted to intensified tactical exercises during which all units are put through their paces and, in which, due to their recent accelerated indoctrination, they are expected to be better perfect. A minor problem involving an approach to a protected coast, is introduced for the benefit of units which remained at home during the 'grand maneuvers.'"

5th Division Activities

The movement of the 5th Division from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to Ft. Benning, Ga., was completed 11 April the move having been made in two serials.

On 14 April the 5th Division, a part of the Blue IV Corps, moved out of its base camp and took part in the first field exercise. In brief, the general situation found Red troops from Florida in the form of the Red Provisional Corps invading Georgia, defended by the Blue IV Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short.

For three days the exercise was one involving rapid motor movements designed to test the ability of opposing forces of generally equal size to maneuver over road nets of a secondary nature and to test the movements of large units in face of hostile air threats.

Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, Commanding 27th Division from New York and eleven of his staff officers were official visitors and observers with the 5th Division for the first exercise. Those officers accompanying General Haskell were Brig. Gen. A. E. Anderson, Col. J. A. S. Mundy, Col. F. G. Hetzel, Lt. Col. J. T. Love, Lt. Col. John Reynolds, Lt. Col. Hampton Anderson, Lt. Col. B. S. Burns, Col. J. W. Foss, Col. Salisbury, Maj. Shirm, and Maj. McDonough.

Prior to the visit of the New York National Guard Commander and his staff, the 5th Division has had the Commanders and Staffs of the 30th and 32d Divisions as official observers. Maj. Gen. Albert H. Blanding and Staff of the 31st Division will visit the 5th Division in the Sabine area in May.

Reenlistment Allowances

Briefs by both sides have been filed before the United States Supreme Court in the case of Private Emmett F. Dickerson which involves the payment of the reenlistment allowances for the fiscal years 1938 and 1939. The case is now on the court's docket and it is expected it will be reached for oral arguments in a few days.

Private Dickerson sued in the Court of Claims last year and was awarded a decision which held that the wording of the appropriation bills for the fiscal years 1938 and 1939 did not suspend the right of enlisted men to the reenlistment allowance. The Department of Justice took the case to the Supreme Court and won that body's approval of its request that the decision of the Court of Claims be reviewed. It is that review which is now under consideration. The Supreme Court may uphold the Court of Claims, in which case allowances for those years will become payable, or it may reverse the lower court.

The Department of Justice in asking that the decision be reversed stated that it had been advised by the Comptroller General that there are approximately 100,000 scheduled claims for estimated allowances for the fiscal years 1938 and 1939 "each of which could be made the subject matter of an independent suit." "Even though the legal questions involved were decided adversely to the government in this proceeding," it was said, "it would be necessary to reduce each claim to judgment in the Court of Claims since

the allowance could not be paid save out of an appropriation to pay judgments against the United States."

Private Dickerson, through Attorneys Herman J. Galloway, George R. Shields, John W. Gaskins, and Fred W. Shields, asked the Supreme Court to uphold the Court of Claims declaring that the act in question merely suspended appropriations and did not suspend the right to the allowance.

IV Corps Maneuvers

In a climactic series of actions, which involved practically every branch of the United States Army now concentrated at Ft. Benning, Ga., the IV Corps maneuvers came to a close 25 April.

Heavy and light artillery, massed to hammer into a pulp the defending Red Corps of Brig. Gen. Robert O. Van Horn, theoretically thundered for most of the 48 hours during which the concluding phase of the maneuvers was held. Cavalry, both horse and mechanized, flung out far to the front and flanks, was used for screening the movements of Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short's Blue attacking corps and for close reconnaissance. Smoke was placed on Red positions by units of the Chemical Warfare Service and effectively blinded the defenders. Engineers built bridges across unfordable streams and enabled infantrymen rapidly to cross and deploy for rapier-like attacks. Roaring airplane motors, answered by anti-aircraft guns, gave notice to ground troops that warbirds were hurtling through the skies. Tanks, massed at a critical point, finally delivered the knock-out blow. Thus was the significance of military teamwork brought home to observers and participants alike.

Designed to test the new-found mobility of the IV Corps, pilot model corps for the army, this last in a series of four exercises provided staff officers, as well as War Department observers, with considerable data on the organization and employment of mechanized and motorized forces. The use of the newly-organized 4th Anti-Tank Battalion, as well as the employment of other forms of anti-mechanized defenses, was also closely checked and the results evaluated.

The 45,000 troops engaged in the IV Corps exercise now have a short rest period ahead of them before leaving Georgia to take part in the forthcoming Third Army Maneuvers, which will be held in the Sabine Region of Louisiana and Texas. With two weeks of intensive training behind them, to a man they feel ready and anxious to seek new fields of conquest.

Assignment of Generals

Announcement was made yesterday of the assignment of Brig. Gen. Charles F. Thompson, USA, as commanding general of the Third Division with station at Ft. Lewis, Wash. He will succeed Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney, USA, who will go on leave of absence soon pending retirement for age in November.

General Thompson's present post as Executive for Reserve Affairs will be taken by Col. John H. Hester, Inf., USA, at present commanding the First Infantry at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., who has been nominated to be a brigadier general effective 1 Nov.

Did You Read

the following important service stories last week:

Navy ready to put 1941 program under way?

Air Corps commissions entail additional Army promotions?

Date of rank of 8 Marine officers advanced?

21st Engineers to Air Corps duty?

Additional Signal Corps units created?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot get this valuable information from any other source.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Maj. Gen. Howard K. Loughry, who this week took over his new post as Chief of Finance, USA.

Capt. Albert C. Read, USN, who has assumed his new duties as commandant of the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Col. Louis W. Whaley, USMC, who has been assigned to command the Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

# THE UNITED STATES ARMY

## Chief of Finance Inaugurated



MAJ. GEN. H. K. LOUGHRY

**B**EFORE a delegation of ranking Army officers, Col. Howard K. Loughry, formerly of the Coast Artillery Corps, was sworn in 23 April as chief of finance for a period of four years, succeeding Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Boschen, who has gone on leave preparatory to retirement 9 May.

General Boschen witnessed the induction ceremonies, as did two other former chiefs of finance, Maj. Gen. Kenzie W. Walker, USA-Ret., and Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman, USA-Ret. General George C. Marshall, chief of staff; Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, deputy chief of

staff; Brig. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, assistant chief of staff, G-3; Representative Lane Powers, member of, and Mr. John Pugh, clerk of, the military subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, and all Finance Department officers on duty in the office chief of finance witnessed the administration of the oath of office by Maj. Gen. Allen W. Gullion, the Judge Advocate General.

On the evening of 22 April a dinner dance was held for General Boschen and General Loughry at the Army and Navy Country Club by active, retired and reserve officers of the Finance Department who live in and near Washington. About 70 persons attended the party.

The new Chief of Finance, Maj. Gen. Howard K. Loughry, was born in Monticello, Ind., 21 March 1882. He served as an enlisted man during the Spanish-American War, was graduated from the Military Academy in 1906 and commissioned second lieutenant of infantry, transferring to the coast artillery a year later. He served in the World War as a temporary colonel, then reverted to permanent rank of captain. He attained colonelcy in 1935.

In France, General Loughry served with the 1st Ammunition Train until 23 Sept. 1917, when he became assistant adjutant and later adjutant of the 1st Division. On 2 Oct. 1918, he became Adjutant General of the First Army. While overseas General Loughry participated in operations in the Toul Sector, the Cantigny Sector, the Noyon-Montdidier Offensive, the Second Battle of the Marne, the Salzerals Sector, the St. Mihiel Offensive and the Meuse Argonne Offensive. He is a graduate of the Command and General Staff School, Army and Naval War Colleges.

From the Naval War College, General Loughry was assigned to the War Department General Staff, serving in the War Plans Division until 17 Aug. 1932. He served as a member of the War Department General Staff as Chief of the Budget and Legislative Planning Branch until April, 1940, when he was appointed Chief of Finance with the rank of major general.

General Boschen was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 9 May 1876. He is a graduate of Browne's College, Brooklyn. His military service began with his enlistment in Company K, 47th New York Volunteer Infantry on 24 May 1898, in which he served as private until 20 Aug. 1898. He enlisted in the Regular Army on 21 Aug. 1898, and served as a private, acting hos-

pital steward, hospital steward and sergeant, 1st class, Hospital Corps, in the Philippine Islands until 9 Oct. 1903. On 10 Oct. 1903, General Boschen accepted a commission as second lieutenant of Infantry in the Regular Army.

General Boschen sailed for France in July 1918, where he served until 19 Dec. 1918; participating in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

## Army General Officers

The President this week sent to the Senate the following nominations. The Senate Military Committee yesterday voted to report them all favorably.

### To be Major Generals:

Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, commanding the 5th Division, Ft. Benning, Ga., to succeed Maj. Gen. David L. Stone, who will retire for age on 31 Aug. 1940.

Brig. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to succeed Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney, who will retire for age on 30 Nov. 1940.

### To be Brigadier Generals:

Col. Courtney H. Hodges, Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga., to succeed Brig. Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, Jr., who retired on 31 March 1940.

Col. Jacob L. Devers, FA, Panama Canal Department, to succeed Brig. Gen. Duncan K. Major, Jr., who will retire for age on 30 April 1940.

Col. Charles L. Scott, Cav., Headquarters First Corps Area, Boston, Mass., to succeed Brig. Gen. George P. Tyner, who will retire for age on 30 April 1940.

Col. John N. Greely, FA, Military Attache in Spain, to succeed Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, who will retire for age on 31 May 1940.

Col. Thomas A. Terry, 6th Coast Artillery, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to succeed Brig. Gen. Robert O. Van Horn, who will retire for age on 31 Aug. 1940.

Col. Simon B. Buckner, Jr., Inf., Headquarters 6th Division, Ft. Benning, Ga., to succeed Brig. Gen. Asa L. Singleton, who will retire for age on 31 Aug. 1940.

Col. Charles H. Bonesteel, Inf., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, to succeed Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, nominated for promotion to major general, effective 1 Sept. 1940.

Col. John H. Hester, Inf., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to succeed Brig. Gen. Dana T. Merrill, who will retire for age on 31 Oct. 1940.

Col. Edward P. King, Jr., FA, Army War College, Washington, D. C., to succeed Brig. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, nominated for promotion to major general, effective 1 Dec. 1940.

## Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week Maj. James E. Bush, Capt. Gladen R. Hamilton, 1st Lt. Christian F. Dreyer, 1st Lt. John W. Linfesty, 1st Lt. David H. Naimark, 2nd Lt. Victor L. Anderson and 2nd Lt. Martin G. Megica were elected to membership. Three members increased their insurance to \$6,000.

Benefits paid: Brig. Gen. Charles

Richard; Brig. Gen. Samuel W. Miller; Maj. Patrick J. Dodd, Inf.; Capt. Robert M. Losey, AC, and Lt. Col. Walter C. Gullion.

## U. S. Attache Killed by Bomb

Capt. Robert Losey, AC, USA, Assistant Military Attache to Finland, Sweden, and Norway, was killed by a bomb splinter at Dombas, Norway, 22 April, during the course of an air raid on the city.

His body was taken to Stockholm, Sweden. Arrangements for its return to the United States had not been completed yesterday.

Captain Losey was stationed in Finland during the last few weeks of the Finnish-Russian war. He visited Finnish military air fields. He also went to the Finnish government air field at Tampere where he is said to have made a detailed study of the construction of the various types of Soviet planes brought down by the Finns, some of which had a new type armor.

Lt. Gen. Friedrich von Boetticher, German Military and Air Attache to the United States, on Thursday called upon Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of Air Corps, to convey to him a personal expression of regret and sympathy from Field Marshal Hermann Goering, German Minister of Air, over the death of Captain Losey. General Arnold expressed to General von Boetticher his thanks for the message and stated that he would transmit it to the Secretary of War, to the Chief of Staff and to Mrs. Losey.

## U. S. Soldiers Home

A subcommittee report on conditions at the U. S. Soldiers Home, Washington, D. C., in which the subcommittee found no basis for charges made by the Regular Veterans' Association was adopted unanimously by the Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday. The subcommittee was composed of Senators Ladd, Downey, and Gurney.

In reporting to the full committee the group said that they were greatly impressed by the efficiency of the management of the home and of the fine treatment given the inmates.

The subcommittee made two unannounced visits to the home in which they talked to inmates and inspected all of the various facilities including the dairy, poultry farm, kitchen, etc., and commented in their report, "Your committee could go into a lengthy statement describing all the excellent facilities which it had the privilege of seeing at this Home but the conclusion would be that the Home is in fact a real home for the members entitled to admission thereto; that it is conducted solely for the benefit of the members thereof; that the members are generally happy, contented, and satisfied with their lot; and that your committee can not visualize at this time any changes or improvements which have not already been thought of or put into effect by the officers in charge of the home." Maj. Gen. F. W. Coleman, USA-Ret., is governor of the home.

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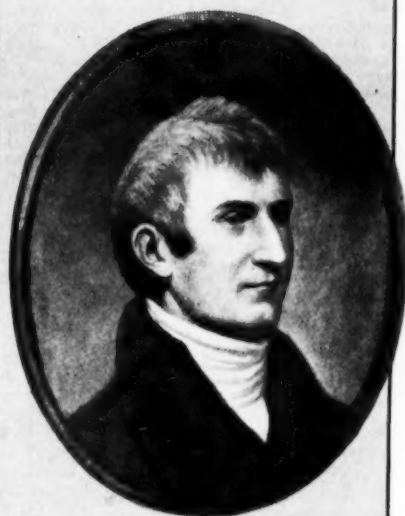
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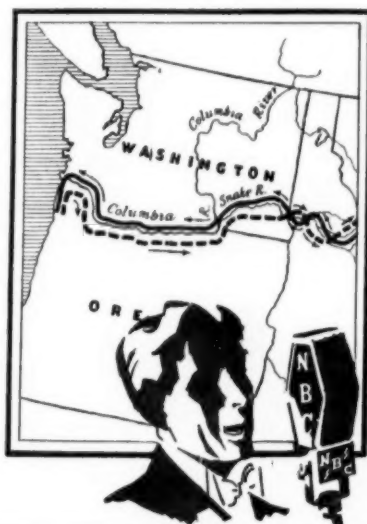
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## THE U. S. NAVY



## THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

### Navy Construction Personnel

The Naval Affairs Committee of the House on Thursday, 25 April, began consideration of the bill, HR 9450, which provides for the consolidation of the officers of the Construction Corps of the Navy into the line of the Navy in an Engineering Duty Only status and for the incorporation of the Aeronautical Engineering Duty Only Officers into the line of the Navy in an Engineering Duty Only status.

As hearings opened, the Navy was represented by Rear Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Rear Adm. Samuel M. Robinson, Chief of the Bureau of Engineering and Coordinator of Navy Shipbuilding, Rear Adm. A. H. Van Keuren (CC), Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair and Assistant Coordinator of Navy shipbuilding, and Rear Adm. John H. Towers, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics.

The text of the measure before the committee was printed on page 778 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of 20 April.

Testimony on the opening day indicated that the bill does not meet the approval of the Construction Corps as a whole, with many junior officers of that corps in opposition. Representative Cole, of N. Y., queried Admiral Robinson on whether or not the preponderance of rank in the line would dominate the thought of the technical officers to be amalgamated. Admiral Robinson stated that he did not believe so.

One of the chief questions raised in debate was as to the composition of the board that will determine the relative position in the line of the officers to be given EDO status after dissolution of the Construction Corps. Both Representative Colgate Darden and Representative Melvin Maas expressed a belief that some provision should be made to have Constructors, AEDO's and EDO's sit on this body, as well as line officers. Representative Maas said that the memory of discriminations against non Naval Academy men in line selections was all too fresh to give him any assurance that the amalgamation board would deal equitably with incoming former staff officers. He said that non Naval Academy graduates, brought into the Navy shortly after the World War, had been subject to discrimination by later legislation. Admiral Robinson assured the committee that the fact that practically all of the officers to be amalgamated are Naval Academy graduates would preclude recurrence of the situation pointed out by the two committeemen.

Representative Maas told the committee that in his view, the Construction Corps is making all of the concessions and not getting sufficient recompense for abandoning their more favorable staff status. He pointed out that at present, the Construction Corps, by "peeling them off the top," has a virtual seniority promotion system. Mr. Vinson broke in to say that this is the first time the CC has been willing to go into the line and the line has

been willing to take them. Mr. Maas countered with the statement that "the line makes no compromises, the Constructors are giving up security."

Admiral Van Keuren stated that he hopes the bill will be enacted to put an end to the long-standing feud between the Constructors and the line, which, he said, has on several occasions wound up in bitter intraservice disputes. He admitted that the plan is not favored by all Constructors, saying that an "appreciable" number, particularly among the junior officers, are dead set against the plan.

### Asks For Opposition Views

Representative Darden asked Mr. Vinson and Admiral Van Keuren if it would be possible to have junior CC officers come before the committee to explain their position. Admiral Van Keuren at this point introduced into the record a statement by Comdr. Homer N. Wallin, (CC), USN, in which Commander Wallin expressed the doubts of affected Constructors as to the ultimate value of the proposed amalgamation.

In his opening statement, Admiral Nimitz told the committee that the bill had not yet been cleared by the Bureau of the Budget or the Navy Department and that he was speaking merely as the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

He added that the King Board's report contained several majority and minority reports and "offered no real solution to the staff corps problems."

### Admiral Taussig's Statement

Rear Adm. Joseph K. Taussig, USN, Commandant of the 5th Naval District, this week publicly expressed his opinion that the United States faces eventual involvement in a war with Japan over conflicting spheres of interest in the far east and immediately brought down upon himself a storm of Naval and Congressional disapproval. Admiral Taussig's statement was made on the final day of hearings before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, when he appeared as the final Navy witness.

Immediately after the statement, Adm. Harold R. Stark, USN, Chief of Naval Operations, issued a formal statement in which he declared that the views expressed were purely those of Admiral Taussig and did not in any way reflect the policy of the Navy Department or the Government.

Almost simultaneously, Secretary of State Cordell Hull disclaimed any official or unofficial sanction of Admiral Taussig's expressions, stating that the Government has a well-defined foreign policy and no one outside the State Department is authorized to discuss it.

Representative Louis Ludlow, of Ind., addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Navy calling attention to the controversial statement and asking for an official statement as to whether the Navy Department had advance knowledge of the contents of Admiral Taussig's testimony and for an official expression of approval or disapproval. He was answered by Acting Secretary of the Navy Lewis Compton, in the absence of Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison who was on the west coast. Mr. Compton denied any advance information on Admiral Taussig's testimony, and expressed both his own and Secretary Edison's disapproval. However, Mr. Compton's letter is not an official reprimand and will not be made a part of Admiral Taussig's service record.

Admiral Taussig told the committee that his views were purely personal when he took the stand. He said, "In my opinion, if Germany wins the war there is going to be a combination between the totalitarian powers that's going to squeeze us. We don't want to be in a position to be squeezed."

### Text of Statement

In his prepared statement, Admiral Taussig said in part:

"The area of greatest concern to the United States at the present time is the Far East. For 150 years we have taken a part in the trade and development of this part of the world. In less than a year and a half our interests in this part of the world were and

still are threatened with summary expulsion, and treaties and understandings arrived at with other nations have been disregarded and denounced.

"We need be under no delusions as to the aims and policies of Japan: the pronouncements of her statesmen in answer to protests against violations of rights of other nations are of course worthless. The real policies of Japan are embodied in the declarations of her militarists during the past year and it is these policies that are being carried out.

"The first step in their plan is the domination of the Far East. This is under way at present with the subjugation of China. The Philippines, Netherlands' Indies, French Indo-China and Malaya are to be taken over in due course of time. Russia is to be driven westward of Lake Balkal.

"This is a very grandiose plan and much may happen to interfere with its accomplishment. The fact remains, however, that it is a plan which is under way in the hands of a determined, warlike people, armed with modern weapons, with little or no effective opposition. Past treaties, rights of neutrals, rules of civilized warfare as we understand them, are brushed aside and ignored in the furtherance of the plan.

"Can we look on a development in the Far East such as outlined with detached interest, as a matter of no immediate concern to us as a nation? I do not believe that we can. If this world is to be a decent place in which to live, there must be a regard and observance of the rights of others, and of the amenities of civilization which have been built up during the past centuries.

"In the Far East, a situation has arisen which definitely threatens our national interests. The independence of the Chinese nation is in imminent danger, due to the warlike actions of Japan. A stable, independent China is the greatest factor for peace in the Far East. The United States has realized this fact and has lent sympathetic support to the efforts of the Chinese people to establish such a government. We have signed treaties guaranteeing the integrity of China. It is obvious at the present time that our treaties, trade, cultural institutions and influence in China are in process of elimination.

"The consequences are of such vital importance to us as a nation, that we are warranted to take steps, economic, financial, and if necessary, use of force, to preserve the independence and integrity of China. Such steps, naturally, should not be taken without full consideration of the consequences.

"Modern war has far-reaching and unforeseen results on nations employing it. The cost in lives and treasure and the disruption of the routine of a peaceful existence may even lead to the overthrow of our form of government which we rightly guard so jealously.

"Yet when there are nations who believe only in the sword to obtain what they want from others, and are anxious to use it, peaceably inclined nations must go to war to defend themselves, or accept domination. Such a situation exists today, and I cannot see how we can escape being forced into eventual war by the present trend of events."

### Mr. Compton's Letter

In his letter to Mr. Ludlow, Acting Secretary of the Navy Compton said:

"I want to tell you that I, too, was shocked at the testimony of Admiral Taussig which, of course, was an expression of his own personal views and was in no way an expression of the opinion of the Navy Department. It is most unfortunate that one of Admiral Taussig's position should use such poor judgment in so publicly expressing his personal opinions concerning another country with which we are at peace.

"I know that Mr. Edison entertains the same opinion as I have expressed because a release from San Diego, Calif., indicates that Mr. Edison said he could not agree with Rear Admiral Taussig's prediction before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee that the United States eventually would be forced into a war with Japan and emphasized that Admiral Taussig was expressing his own personal opinion."

"In specific reply to questions asked in your letter, may I advise you that neither the Secretary nor myself, personally or officially, had any advance information of Admiral Taussig's appearance before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. It was, however, known in the Department that Admiral Taussig's presence before the committee as a witness had been requested by the Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. Neither Mr. Edison, myself, nor the Department had any advance knowledge whatsoever of the nature of the testimony which the Admiral presented to the committee. Secretary Edison, myself, and the Navy Department disapprove the views expressed by Admiral Taussig to the Senate Naval Affairs Committee."

On Tuesday during the course of the

discussion on the Army Appropriation Bill, Representative Hamilton Fish, of N. Y., declared:

"I never heard of a general or any Army officer making similar statements to those made yesterday by Admiral Taussig or by a number of other admirals, notably Admirals Woodward, Yarnell, and Sterling, all of whom have made, and are still issuing, provocative statements. In all fairness to the Army, I want to rise to their defense, as no Army officer has taken upon himself to promote war hysteria or to join in the propaganda of the interventionists that war is inevitable.

"I want to make some reference to the remarks made yesterday by Admiral Taussig—perhaps the most provocative, inflammatory, and dangerous remarks that have been made by any Navy officer in our time and generation. He took the trouble to tell the Congress and the American people that war with Japan is inevitable—just adding fuel and flames to the war hysteria that now exists and increasing the dread and fear of war that now prevails in America. He practically sets up a hobgoblin and says that it will get us if we do not watch out unless we increase the size of our Navy, which is the greatest navy in the world today. He virtually states that unless we have a bigger, better, and greater Navy than we have at the present time, Japan will take over Asia and will then come over here and wipe out the United States. He tells us that we must fortify the Philippines and Guam and become allied with the British and French in order to protect Singapore and Indo-China and other foreign possessions. I do not believe Admiral Taussig speaks for the Navy or for any considerable number of admirals. He only claimed to speak for himself."

### Increase Gun Range Voted

The House Naval Affairs Committee this week voted approval of the bill, HR 7334, which authorizes an appropriation of \$5,725,000 for altering the turrets on the main batteries of the battleships Texas, New York and Arkansas to give them a 30-degree elevation as compared to their present 15 degree elevation. The work would take 16 months, Admiral S. R. Robinson, Coordinator of Shipbuilding, said that these ships, despite the fact that they have been officially replaced by later construction are "good for another ten years."

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## Defense Program

(Continued from First Page)

directors, in new guns (the multiple barrel, rapid fire weapons, for one), in new shells, and in changes in ship design to better enable them to withstand the impact from heavier air bombs.

According to information presented to the Senate this week, 37 British vessels have been lost from the beginning of the war to 12 April. Few of these were large ships. The aircraft carrier Courageous was sunk by a torpedo, the armed merchant cruiser Rawalpindi was sunk by gunfire. A 1,000-pound aerial bomb scored a direct hit on the battleship Rodney but inflicted only negligible material damage and wounded 4 officers and 7 men.

France during the same period has lost three vessels. Germany, though figures are not official, has lost about 74 ships and her merchant marine has disappeared from the seas.

Following are tabulations of lost and damaged vessels as of 12 April:

### LOST

#### British

Royal Oak, battleship	torpedoed
Courageous, carrier	torpedoed
Blanch, destroyer	mine
Duchess, destroyer	collision
Grenville, destroyer	mine or torp.
Exmouth, destroyer	torpedoed
Daring, destroyer	torpedoed
Glowworm, destroyer	gunfire (?)
Gurkha, destroyer	bomb
Hunter, destroyer	gunfire
Hardy, destroyer	gunfire
Oxley, submarine	collision
Seahorse, submarine	(?)
Starfish, submarine	(?)
Undine, submarine	(?)
Sphinx, minesweeper	bomb
Mastiff, trawler	mine
Aragone, trawler	mine
Northern Rover, trawler	mine
Washington, trawler	mine
Ray Of Hope, trawler	mine
William Hallet, trawler	mine
James Ludford, trawler	(?)
Evelina, trawler	(?)
Sedgeley, trawler	(?)
Loch Doon, trawler	(?)
Barbara Robertson, trawler	(?)
Kington Cornelian, trawler	collision
Valdora, trawler	(?)
Fort Royal, trawler	air action
Bowen, trawler	air action
Fifeshire, trawler	aircraft
Venovo, trawler	mine
Peridot, trawler	mine
Maida, trawler	mine
Loch Assater, trawler	mine
Rawalpindi, armed cruiser	gunfire

(Britain admits loss of one additional destroyer and one additional submarine.)

#### French

Pluton, minelayer	explosion
Marie Yette, trawler	collision
Barsac, trawler	grounded

#### Germany

Graf Spee, battleship	gunfire
Bleucher, hvv. cru.	gunfire
Karlruhe, cruiser	torpedoed
Emden, cruiser	bomb
Kola class cru.	bomb
2 destroyers	torpedoed
2 destroyers	(?)
37 submarines, at least	various
7 mincraft	mined
Norge, coast defense	torpedoed
Eidsvold, coast defense	torpedoed
Rio De Janeiro, aux.	torpedoed
Kreta, aux.	torpedoed
Posedonia, aux.	torpedoed
6 merchantmen	gunfire
Ravensfeld, aux.	gunfire
2 transports	gunfire
6 merchantmen	gunfire
Alston, aux.	captured

#### DAMAGED

##### British

Nelson, battleship	mine
Barham, battleship	torpedo
Rodney, battleship	bomb

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Edinburgh, cru.	bombs
Belfast, cruiser	mine or torp.
Achilles, cru.	gunfire
Ajax, cru.	gunfire
Glasgow, cru.	bombs
Hostile, dest.	gunfire
Gypsy, dest.	mine
Jersey, dest.	bomb
Mohawk, dest.	torpedo
Triad, sub.	weather
Kittiwake, pat. vessel	mine
Iron Duke, training	bomb

#### Germany

Deutschland, battleship	mine
Scharnhorst, battleship	gunfire
a heavy cruiser	torpedoed
Leipzig, cruiser	torpedoed
K-class cruiser	torpedoed
a light cruiser	bomb
3 destroyers	gunfire
Altmark, aux.	grounded

## Pay Hearing

(Continued from First Page)

mittee was told by Capt. Ira P. Swift, (Cav.), GSC, office of the Chief of Staff, that the cost of living has risen in a curve almost equalling the upward curve of labor wages. Meanwhile, he stated, the enlisted personnel of the services have not been accorded increases.

He said that the most hard-hit group is the Army enlisted personnel, where a basically lower pay scale and greatly reduced possibilities for promotion prevail. He pointed out that in the Navy and Coast Guard, a man passes out of the 7th pay period at the end of his recruit training period, while in the Army he may be retarded in gaining this increase for a year or longer. He declared that the enlisted personnel of the United States Coast Guard are the best paid of the services, with the Navy second and the Army and Marine Corps practically on a par.

He described to the committee the reasons for "specialist pay" in the Army, which he said was made necessary by the Army's reluctance to promote to non-commissioned officers' billets men who do not exercise command over troops. Here again he pointed out that even though specialist pay to some extent mitigates the situation, the man is not permitted to count this money in computing longevity increases.

In answer to a question as to whether or not the lower pay scale in the Army hampers recruitment, Captain Swift said that during the recent expansion of the

Army the program fell three months behind schedule and that lower pay may have been a contributing factor.

In answer to another query as to the quality of recent recruits, he declared that both the Army and Navy are now getting a higher type of enlisted personnel than ever before.

Lt. Col. Paul L. Ransome (Inf.), GSC, OCS, told the committee that any increases made should be applicable to the retired list, as Congress has set a precedent in this matter. He recommended against enactment of legislation which would increase the allowances of retired enlisted men from \$15.75 per month to \$30.00 per month on the grounds that the proper approach to solving this obvious inequity lies in increasing retired pay rather than allowances.

A bill to effect the allowance increase, S. 1459, has been officially disapproved by both the War Department and the Bureau of the Budget.

## June Week at Annapolis

The United States Naval Academy this week announced the program of events for June Week 1940 as follows:

(All Events Eastern Standard Time)

### Friday, 31 May

8:30 p. m.—Alumni Dinner, Bancroft Hall.  
8:00 p. m.—Finals of Quarterdeck Society Public Speaking Contest, Mahan Hall.  
9:30 p. m.—1.00 a. m.—Officers' Hop, Officers' Club.

### Saturday, 1 June

10:00 a. m.—Track, U. S. Military Academy, Thompson Stadium, Farragut Field.  
2:30 p. m.—Baseball, U. S. Military Academy, Lawrence Field. Tickets required—apply Navy Athletic Association.  
Note: The Army-Navy Golf and Tennis matches and the Lacrosse game will be held at West Point this date.  
7:45 p. m.—Moving pictures (one performance), Mahan Hall.  
9:00-11:30 p. m.—Hop, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Classes, Dahlgren Hall.

### Sunday, 2 June

10:45 a. m.—Sermon to Graduates, Chapel.  
2:00-8:00 p. m.—First Class Picnic.  
3:00 p. m.—Moving Pictures, Mahan Hall.  
8:30 p. m.—Midshipmen's orchestra and Glee Club Recital, Mahan Hall.

### Monday, 3 June

9:30 a. m.—Rehearsal of Presentation of Colors (for photographers), Worden Field.  
(In case of inclement weather, rehearsal will be held at 8:30 a. m. 4 June.)  
11:45 a. m.—Presentation of Athletic and Extra-curricular Awards, Thompson Stadium, Farragut Field.  
5:00 p. m.—Dress Parade, Worden Field.  
7:45 p. m.—Moving Pictures (one performance), Mahan Hall.

9:00-11:30 p. m.—Superintendent's Garden Party for Graduating Class with dancing in Dahlgren Hall.  
9:00-12:00 p. m.—Ring Dance, Second Class, Memorial Hall.  
9:00-11:30 p. m.—Third Class Hop, Macdonough Hall.

### Tuesday, 4 June

3:30 p. m.—Band Concert.  
5:00 p. m.—Dress Parade, Worden Field: Presentation of Colors. (In case of inclement weather, ceremony will be held in Dahlgren Hall.)  
7:45 and 9:45 p. m.—Moving Pictures, Mahan Hall.  
9:00-12:00 p. m.—N Dance, Hubbard Hall.  
9:00-12:00 p. m.—First Class Hop, Memorial Hall.

### Wednesday, 5 June

10:00 a. m.—Drill events in the Departments of Seamanship and Navigation, Ordnance and Gunnery, Marine Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Physical Training.  
2:00 p. m.—Graduating class rehearse procedure and seating arrangement for graduation exercises, Dahlgren Hall.  
3:30 p. m.—Band Concert.  
5:00 p. m.—Dress Parade, Worden Field: Presentation of Prizes and Awards.  
(In case of inclement weather, ceremony will be held in Dahlgren Hall.)  
7:30-8:30 p. m.—Band Concert.  
9:00-12:00 p. m.—Farewell Ball, all classes, Dahlgren Hall.

### Thursday, 6 June

11:00 a. m.—Graduation Exercises, Thompson Stadium, Farragut Field.  
(In case of inclement weather, exercises will be held in Dahlgren Hall.)  
4:30 p. m.—Band Concert.

## Naval Expansion

Senator David I. Walsh, of Mass., said this week at conclusion of hearings on the Naval expansion bill that his committee will report the measure next week to the Senate. One final hearing, on Monday 22 April, was held by the Senate committee.

Chief witness was Rear Admiral J. K. Tausig, Maj. George Fielding Elliot, a former Reserve officer, author of several popular works on military subjects, appeared before the Committee and advocated a 25 percent expansion of the Navy, rather than the 11 percent proposed in the bill.

Representatives of various peace organizations presented briefs against the proposed expansion.

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# ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,  
President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN,  
Editor

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Published Every Saturday by the

Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

Advertising Rates on Request

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1893.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation

Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

Representatives:

Hill F. Best  
5 West Larned St.  
Detroit, Michigan—RA 7299  
and  
540 North Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Ill.—Sup. 2141

Alleva & Riordan  
Weightman Bldg.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—Rit. 0250

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1940

"Going back to the primary question of the power to raise armies, I lay it down as a fundamental proposition, as an inherent and necessary element of sovereignty, that a nation has a right to the personal service of its citizens."—JAMES A. GARFIELD.

## OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Revision of the promotion system for the Staff Corps of the Navy in accordance with the sentiment expressed by the officers concerned; perfection of the Navy Line Personnel Act; authorization for the retirement of colonels of the Army with the rank of brigadier general; clarification of the coast guard promotion system.
3. Expansion of the Regular Army and the National Guard to a strength of at least 550,000 men with provision for complete personnel and materiel and training for 100 per cent efficiency; personnel for the Navy and Marine Corps capable of fully manning all vessels of the fleet and the Fleet Marine Force.
4. Additional increases in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. Active duty training and service school attendance for available officers of the Reserve Corps; appropriations for the expansion program of the Naval Reserves.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

SERVICE PAY SEEMS to have fallen into the same category that Mark Twain placed the weather—"Everybody talks about the weather but nobody does anything about it." Since the Interdepartmental Pay Committee of 1929 the need and justice of an upward revision of service pay schedules has been recognized by all who have studied the matter. At that time the movement came to naught because of the need for governmental economy that followed the depression. As a matter of fact before any action could be taken to bring the service pay schedules in line with those of other agencies (which had gone ahead while the armed services had stood still since 1908) the economy acts came along and horizontal pay cuts were instituted. It was some time before pay scales were restored to normal and the claims of the uniformed services could again be brought forward. By that time the 1929 studies had been forgotten, so it became necessary to appoint another board. This time the deterrent comes in the form of word from the White House that the subject should be left for the consideration of a future Congress. Yet, with the justice of the movements urged by the Secretaries, and by the chairmen of the various interested committees in Congress, and with greater attention being paid to morale in view of world conditions, ultimate action can be expected, particularly in respect to the enlisted grades and the lowest commissioned grades.

SPEAKING AS A PRESIDENTIAL candidate at Boston last Sunday, Postmaster General Farley made this cogent observation: "Keeping neutral is mighty hard, and it is not done by being weak." Denmark and Norway are striking examples of the truth of this assertion. To face any challenge, Mr. Farley urged that the Army and Navy should be brought to the fullest possible preparation, and arrangements made so that this country can manufacture rifles, aircraft, guns, shells, and anything else we may need. By complete preparation and cooperation in defense with the Western Hemisphere, he maintained we would be able to work constantly toward a world which will be at peace.

Coming from civilian authority, from the leader of the democratic organization throughout the Nation, who possesses the sincere respect of most republicans, the words of the Postmaster General will promote the national sentiment back of the President's recommendations for additional Army appropriations and for the expansion of the Navy. The people know he is no scaremonger, but a practical, hard-headed politician and business man, who deals with realities, and this knowledge is possessed the more clearly by Senators and members of the House who are in daily contact with him. Moreover, as is generally known, Mr. Farley does not treat National Defense as a partisan matter. He regards it as a patriotic business that affects the welfare of all the people. This is a gratifying attitude for the perilous times in which we live, times which may have developments that will compel us to action. In view of the support from all quarters for the pending proposals for Army and Navy improvement, it is plain common sense for the Services to continue the wise policy of disapproving saber rattling, and to furnish Congress with information and conclusions temperately expressed. It cannot be too strongly repeated that the Army and Navy are our bulwarks for peace and not spears for attack. True there are individuals who anticipate the worst, and who dramatically publicize opinions that were better left unexpressed. By and large, the country may feel confident that the Services are for peace so long as our interests are safe, and in presenting their needs to Congress that they are actuated solely by the patriotic purpose to attain a degree of preparation which would deter an aggressor from attacking us and, if it should, enable them effectively to carry out the missions entrusted to them.

## Service Humor

### Solution

Boot Sailor—"I don't know how I'd get along on a Marine's pay."

Boot Marine—"Oh, it's not so bad—when you haven't got a sailor's reputation to live up to."

Quantico Sentry.

—O—

### Dangerous

A Bostonian was showing a visiting Briton around.

"This is Bunker Hill Monument, where Warren fell, you know."

The visitor surveyed the lofty shaft thoughtfully, then said: "Nasty fall! Killed him, of course."

—Pa. Guardsman.

—O—

### We Hurry Up to Wait

(A Private's Viewpoint of Maneuvers)  
Come listen, fellows, from me hear  
The reason why I took to beer—  
Our motto seems to be of late,  
"We hurry up to wait, to wait."

The orders say, "We'll leave at five"  
(No busier bee has any hive)  
The trucks come up and in we pile,  
And then we sit a long, long while.

At last we're off; we stop, we start—  
Before we're there, we're miles apart;  
So I've resigned myself to Fate,  
And hurry up to wait, to wait.

At twelve we're up for Dawn attack,  
And sit around with full field pack;  
By nine again we're on our feet  
And off the Reds to meet, to meet.

We move an inch, and stand awhile,  
And then, by God, we run a mile.  
We're so afraid that we'll be late  
We hurry up to wait, to wait.

They teach us men the skirmish line,  
And what to do when bullets whine;  
But eyes pop out like tromped-on toad  
If we get off the road, the road.

And, Oh, the other things they teach—  
"Defense in Depth"—Now that's a peach!  
The Company front, a mile or two!  
A long, thin line for me and you.

But "Orders is Orders," the sergeants say,  
And I'm a soldier, in a way;  
And so that I may never be late  
I'll hurry up to wait, to wait!

—Contributed.

—O—

We are just a trifle disappointed in our limerickers. In the issue of the 13th of April, we gave you an unfinished limerick which we at the time thought offered boundless opportunities, yet our answers, in general were not up to the usual standard. However "M. D." was kind enough to furnish us with a very acceptable last line, to wit:

There was a Cavalryman named Stowe,  
Who longed to the Orient to go,  
He made application,  
For, he thought a vacation,  
Would give him a chance to lay low.

And now, the limerick for the week of 11 May, contributed by "A. B. T."

They tell of a sergeant named Muir,  
Whose past was a trifle obscure,  
When his wife asked "how come"  
He said "Woman, have done"

(Any similarity in names to persons living or dead is purely coincidental.)

## ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

A. O. I.—Results of the competitive examination for the U. S. Military Academy, held the first Tuesday in March, are available about 1 May.

E. B. C.—Company L, 11th Infantry, is temporarily at Ft. McClellan, Ala. Permanent station is Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. A roster of its personnel is not available.

W. D. T.—The band of the 12th Cavalry has remained a regimental band, and has not been converted into a station band.

J. S. P.—You are right. White was established as the color for Infantry facings in 1886 and was not changed to light blue until 1902.

## In the Journal

### 10 Years Ago

Maj. Gen. H. A. Drum, the Inspector General of the Army, recently reviewed the 30th Infantry, commanded by Col. Fred R. Brown, Inf., USA, at the Presidio of San Francisco. Following the review, he expressed himself as well pleased with the appearance of the 30th.

### 20 Years Ago

Capt. Livingston Watrous, Inf., USA, last week made an inspection of Plattsburg Barracks, paying particular attention to the educational and vocational school.

### 30 Years Ago

The USS Monterey, commanded by Lt. Frederick J. Horne, USN, is now at the Naval Station, Olongapo, P. I. The Monterey is a unit of the Asiatic Fleet.

### 50 Years Ago

Reports received in the War Department for the nine months beginning 1 July 1889, show that there have been 1,578 desertions from the Army in that period, a reduction of more than 16 per cent in comparison with the same period of the previous year.

### 75 Years Ago

In response to a letter from Maj. Gen. J. Wheeler, CSA, in which the Confederate general proposed to quit his policy of burning all cotton coming into his hands if General Sherman would abstain from burning dwellings, General Sherman addressed the following answer: "I hope you will burn all the cotton and save us the trouble. We don't want it; and it has proven a curse to our country. All you don't burn, I will. As to private houses, occupied by peaceful families, my orders are not to molest or disturb them. And I think my orders are obeyed. Vacant houses, being of no use, I care little about, as the owners have thought them of no use themselves. I don't want them destroyed, but do not take much care to preserve them. I am with respect, yours truly, W. T. Sherman."



# War Department Organized Reserves



# OFFICIAL ORDERS



# Navy Department Marine Corps

## ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War  
Harry H. Woodring  
The Assistant Secretary of War  
Louis Johnson  
Chief of Staff  
General George C. Marshall

### GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, C. of S.  
Col. Marion O. French, (Inf.), app. as member of Army retiring bd., hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.  
Col. John F. Franklin, (Inf.), from GSC, Omaha, Neb., 1 Aug., to San Fran. Pt. of Embk., Ft. Mason, Calif.  
Lt. Col. Bert M. Lennon, (Inf.), from GSC, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., 19 Sept., to Instr., Inf., Minn. NG, St. Paul, Minn.

### INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. VIRGIL L. PETERSON, IG  
Col. Henry C. Merriam, (CAC), app. as member of Army retiring bd., hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.

### JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG  
Maj. Charles W. Moffett, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., 27 May, to hq., 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga.

### QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. EDMUND R. GREGORY, QMG  
Col. James L. Frink, from Hawaiian Dept., to CO, Phila. QM Dep., Phila., Pa.  
Col. Guy I. Rowe, from Chicago, Ill., 15 June, to off. of QMG, Wash., D. C.  
Col. Frank F. Scowden, from West Point, N. Y., 30 June, to QM Sch., Phila., Pa.  
Lt. Col. Farragut F. Hall, from Wash., D. C., 20 June, to qm., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.  
Lt. Col. Carl A. Hardigg, from Wash., D. C., 21 Aug., to hq., 5th CA, Ft. Hayes, O.  
Lt. Col. Allen R. Kimball, from Wash., D. C., 12 June, to USMA, West Point, N. Y.  
Maj. Leander Larson, prior orders amended; to constr. qm., New York, N. Y.  
Maj. August C. Jensen, from Columbus, O., 1 Aug., to asst. CO, Jeffersonville, QM Dep., Jeffersonville, Ind.  
Maj. Charles Perfect, retired, 31 Oct., for age.  
Maj. Edward W. Lachmiller, prior orders revoked; from Ft. Williams, Me., to qm., Barksdale Fld., La.  
Maj. Robert MacD. Graham, (Civ.), from QMG, Org. Res., 7th CA, to Kansas City II Schs., Kansas City, Mo., 1 Aug.  
Capt. George B. Anderson, (CAC), from New York, N. Y., 15 June, to 14th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.  
Capt. Theodore Kalakuka, from Wash., D. C., to Philippine Dept. Sail N. Y., 14 Sept. 1940.  
Capt. Milton E. Wilson, from Wash., D. C., 22 June, to QM Sch., Phila., Pa.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG

#### Medical Corps

Following officers, app. members of Army retiring bd., hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.: Col. Paul W. Gibson, Lt. Col. John Dibble, and Lt. Col. Edwin R. Strong.  
Col. Thomas L. Ferenbaugh, from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., 1 Sept., to Instr., MC, 37th NG Div Area, Columbus, O.  
Col. W. Lee Hart, from Station Hosp., to hq., 8th CA, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.  
Lt. Col. Denn F. Winn, from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, 1 June, to Ft. Banks, Mass.  
Lt. Col. James R. McDowell, and 1st Lt. Benjamin H. Sullivan, Jr., det. as med. examiners, hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.  
Following officers, to Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to examine officers for promotion: Lt. Col. Gordon A. Clapp, Lt. Col. John M. Tamraz, and Capt. Norman H. Wiley.  
Lt. Col. Don G. Hildrup, det. on Army retiring bd., hq., 3d CA, Balto., Md.  
Lt. Col. Leland E. Dashiell, from Ft. Meade, S. D., 20 July, to Ft. Howard, Md.  
Lt. Col. Aubrey K. Brown, from Ft. McIntosh, Texas, 15 Aug., to Ft. Moultrie, S. C.  
Lt. Col. Francis W. Gustites, from Wash., D. C., 15 July, to Ft. Sill, Okla.  
Lt. Col. Oscar T. Kirksey, from Ft. Sill, Okla., 15 July, to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.  
Lt. Col. Emory H. Gist, from Ft. Hayes, O., 1 June, to Gen'l Dispensary, USA, Balto., Md.  
Lt. Col. Frank H. Dixon, from Columbus, O., 1 Sept., to Cornell U., Med. College, New York, N. Y.  
Lt. Col. Charles G. Souder, from Wash., D. C., 31 Aug., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.  
Lt. Col. Harry A. Bishop, from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, 15 July, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.  
Lt. Col. Howard Hume, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 15 July, to Jefferson Bks., Mo.  
Lt. Col. John M. Weiss, from Ft. Moultrie, S. C., to Pres. of San Fran., Calif. Sail Charleston, 16 Sept. 1940.

Lt. Col. Henry C. Dooling, from Ft. Riley, Kan., to Panama Canal Zone. Sail N. Y., 23 July 1940.

Capt. John J. Pelosi, from Wash., D. C., 27 May, to Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Following officers, from Wash., D. C., 27 May, to 2d Med. Bn., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas: Capt. Hyman R. Osheroff, and 1st Lt. William E. Strozler.

Capt. Ralph M. Thompson, from Wash., D. C., 27 May, to Army and Navy Gen'l Hosp., Hot Springs Nat'l Pk., Ark.

Capt. Joseph F. Linsman, from Wash., D. C., 27 May, to Ft. Bliss, Texas.

1st Lt. John W. Simpson, from Wash., D. C., 27 May, to Ft. Wayne, Mich.

1st Lt. Jackson P. Morehead, from Wash., D. C., 27 May, to Ft. Hancock, N. Y.

1st Lt. Raymond B. Croissant, from Ft. Totten, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 23 July 1940.

### Dental Corps

Lt. Col. Eugene A. Smith, retired, 30 April, disability incident to service.

Maj. James H. Pence, from Ft. Crockett, Texas, 1 June, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. Hutton A. Shearer, from Ft. D. A. Russell, 1 June, to Ft. Crockett, Texas.

### Veterinary Corps

Lt. Col. Philip H. Riedel, retired, 30 April, disability incident to service.

Lt. Col. Jacob L. Hartman, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 23 July 1940.

Maj. Laurence R. Bower, from March Fld., Calif., to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C. Sail S. F., 27 July 1940.

Capt. Arvo T. Thompson, from Wash., D. C., to March Fld., Calif. Sail N. Y., 29 June 1940.

### Medical Administrative Corps

Capt. Edward M. Wones, det. as member of Army retiring bd., hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.

1st Lt. Richard Case, from Pres. of San Fran., Calif., to Carlisle Bks., Pa. Sail S. F., 27 July 1940.

1st Lt. Omar K. Andrews, from Denver, Colo., 1 June, to 3d Med. Bn., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

### Nurse Corps

2nd Lt. Florentine C. Will, retired, 30 April, disability incident to service.

2nd Lt. Edna Traeger, retired, 30 April, disability incident to service.

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. HOWARD K. LOUGHRY, C. of F.

Col. Howard K. Loughry, app. Ch. of Fin., with rank of Maj. Gen., 23 April 1940.

Maj. Royal G. Jenks, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail S. F., 27 July 1940.

Maj. Leo L. Gocker, from Wash., D. C., 20 June, to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 6 Aug. 1940.

Capt. Robert S. Moore, from Bklyn., N. Y., to off. of Ch. of Fin., Wash., D. C., 22 June.

Capt. John H. Doherty, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to fin. off. Kelly Fld., Texas.

### CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.  
Col. Creswell Garlington, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 30 June, to hq., 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga.

Lt. Col. Richard U. Nicholas, from Wash., D. C., 22 June, to dist. engr., Chic. Engr. Dist., Chicago, Ill.

Lt. Col. Francis K. Newcomer, from Wash., D. C., 22 June, to asst. dist. engr., Lower Miss. Valley Div., Vicksburg, Miss.

Maj. Schenk H. Griffin, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 1 June, to asst. dist. engr., Wash. Engr. Dist., Wash., D. C.

Maj. Gordon C. Day, det. as member of Army retiring bd., hq., 3d CA, Balto., Md.

Maj. Samuel D. Sturgis, Jr., from Wash., D. C., 22 June, to asst. dist. engr., Vicksburg Engr. Dist., Vicksburg, Miss.

Maj. Harry W. Hill, from Gary, Ind., 1 June, to asst. dist. engr., Rock Island Engr. Dist., Rock Island, Ill.

Capt. Ward T. Abbott, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 20 May, to asst. dist. engr., Caddo Engr. Dist., Caddo, Colo.

Capt. Wilson B. Higgins, from Oceanside, Calif., 1 July, to asst. dist. engr., Los Angeles Engr. Dist., Los Angeles, Calif.

Capt. Bruce D. Rindlaub, prior orders revoked; from Philippine Dept., to Texas Tech. College, Lubbock, Texas.

1st Lt. Lawrence E. Laurion, from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass., 23 Sept. 1940.

1st Lt. Walter H. Esdorn, from Hawaiian Dept., to hq., 2d CA, Governors Isl., N. Y.

1st Lt. Walter A. Falks, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 27 May, to 18th Engrs., Ft. Logan, Colo.

Following 2nd Lts., from station indicated, to Harvard U., Cambridge, Mass., 16 Sept. 1940: Herbert E. Brown, Ft. Lincoln, N. D.; Joseph E. Venle, Ft. Belvoir, Va., and Edmund M. Fry, Jr., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

2nd Lt. George W. Bennett, from Ft. Lawton, Wash., to Harvard U., Cambridge, Mass. Sail S. F., 27 July 1940.

(Continued on Next Page)

## NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy  
Charles Edison

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy  
Lewis Compton

Chief of Naval Operations  
Admiral Harold B. Stark, USN

18 April 1940

Capt. Emanuel A. Lofquist, det. CO, USS Oklahoma abt. 24 June; to Instr. Nav. War Col., Newport, R. I.

Comdr. Nathaniel M. Piguann, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in May or June; to Comdr., Dest. Div. 11.

Comdr. John B. W. Waller, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in June; to cfo USS Prairie & in command when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph A. Connolly, det. NROTC Unit, Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill. in June; to staff, Cndr., Subm. Force, U. S. Flt.

Lt. Comdr. Douglass P. Johnson, det. USS Enterprise in May; to Nav. Exam. Bd., Navy Dept.

Lt. Francis L. Black, det. Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C. abt. 1 June; to Patrol Wing Two.

Lt. Clement R. Criddle, det. Navy Yd., Wash., D. C. in May; to USS Arkansas.

Lt. Ray M. Pitts, det. Nav. Academy in May; to USS Wasp.

Lt. Donald W. Todd, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. in May; to USS Warrington.

Lt. (jg) William C. Murphy, det. Obs. Sqd. One (USS Pennsylvania) abt. 20 June; to Patrol Sqd. 33.

Ens. Charles H. Meigs, det. USS Elliot abt. 16 May; to Instr. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.

Ens. Charles K. Miller, det. USS California abt. 20 May; to USS J. Fred Talbot.

Ens. Miles P. Refo, 3rd, det. USS Twiggs abt. 20 Apr.; to Nav. Det., New York World's Fair, Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Comdr. Louis E. Mueller (MC), det. Nav. War Col., Newport, R. I. in May; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Comdr. Dirk M. McGee (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H. in June; to Nav. Hosp., Chcsen, Mass.

Lt. (jg) Gordon M. Perisho (MC), det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z. in June; to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. (jg) Stephen J. Ryan (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to Nav. Hosp., Bklyn., N. Y.

Lt. (jg) Marion T. Yates (MC), det. Nav. Ammun. Depot, Oahu, T. H.; to Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.

Ens. Kenneth R. Wheeler (SC), det. Instr. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Asstic Flt.

Ens. Clifford W. Wilson (SC), det. Instr. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Asstic Flt.

Bosn. Leslie E. Thompson, det. USS Brant abt. 15 May; to Navy Yd., Phila., Pa.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Chester S. Denton, det. Nav. Air Sta., Coco Solo, C. Z. abt. 10 June; to USS Idaho.

Ch. Pay Ck. Floyd L. Chapman, det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va. in May; to USS Ranger.

Ch. Pay Ck. Benn A. Fairchild, det. USS Wichita in July; to USS Richmond.

Pay Ck. Harold C. Lemon, det. USS Richmond in July; to USS Wichita.

Miriam E. Altee, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Inez David, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

19 April 1940

Comdr. Hamilton V. Bryan, granted sick leave 3 months. Upon expiration, await ors. San Diego, Cal.

Comdr. Elmer E. Duvall, Jr., det. Nav. Observatory, Wash., D. C. in May; to cfo USS Bowditch & in command when comm.

Comdr. Evan G. Hanson, det. Nav. Observatory, Wash., D. C.; to trt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Harold W. Eaton, upon disch. trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Cal. to duty as Nav. Insp. of Machy. Federal Shipbldg. & Dry Dock Co., Kearny, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. Melville E. Eaton, det. USS Portland abt. 27 May; to Bu. Engr., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Richard F. J. Johnson, Jr., det. USS Davis abt. 17 May; to USS Portland.

Lt. Comdr. William V. O'Regan, det. USS California abt. 25 Mar.; to Navy Det., N. Y. World's Fair, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Halle C. Allan, Jr., det. USS Enterprise abt. 8 June; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Lt. Walter D. Coleman, det. Nav. Academy (Please turn to Page 816)

## MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant  
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Lt. Col. Charles T. Brooks, abt. 28 May, det. MB, Wash., D. C., to 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico.

Lt. Col. James W. Webb, abt. 27 June, det. Staff of Commander, Battleships, Battle Force, to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. William W. Rogers, abt. 27 June, det. Staff of Commander, Division Two, Battleships, Battle Force, to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Alton A. Gladden, abt. 18 May, det. Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to Staff of Commander, Battleships, Battle Force.

Lt. Col. William T. Clement, abt. 1 June, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to Staff of C-in-C, Asiatic Fleet, via 88 President Harrison, sailing San Francisco, 6 July.

Lt. Col. Donald Curtis, on 10 June, det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via 88 President Coolidge sailing San Francisco, 26 July.

Lt. Col. Walter T. H. Galliford, abt. 1 June, det. MB, Quantico, to duty as Inspector-Instructor, 8th Bn., MCR, Toledo, O.

Lt. Col. Robert Blake, abt. 25 June, det. Navy Dept. to Naval War College.

Lt. Col. John B. Wilson, abt. 3 June, det. FMP, San Diego, to duty as Inspector-Instructor, 7th Bn., MCR, Phila., Pa.

Maj. Amor L. Sims, abt. 24 June, det. from Staff of Commander, Division One, Battleships, Battle Force, to duty as Inspector-Instructor, 5th Bn., MCR, Wash., D. C.

Maj. William D. Bassett, abt. 18 May, det. Naval War College, to Staff of Commander, Division Two, Battleships, Battle Force.

Maj. Daniel R. Fox, abt. 18 May, det. Naval War College, to Staff of Commander, Division One, Battleships, Battle Force.

Maj. Theodore H. Cartwright, AQM, detailed as an Assistant Quartermaster.

Maj. George D. Hamilton, on 10 June, det. Recruiting Dist., Los Angeles, Calif., and from additional duty as Inspector-Instructor, 13th Bn., MCR, to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via 88 President Harrison, sailing Wilmington, 2 July.

Maj. Samuel W. Freeny, abt. 20 May, det. Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via 88 President Harrison, sailing San Francisco, 6 July.

Maj. Stuart W. King, abt. 4 May, det. MB, NYd, Wash., D. C., to 10th Dist., via 88 City of Los Angeles, sailing San Francisco, Calif., 8 June.

Maj. Luther A. Brown, abt. 29 May, det. Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, to MD, Tientsin, China, via 88 President Cleveland, sailing San Francisco, 28 June.

Maj. Donald G. Oglesby, abt. 3 June, det. FMP, San Diego, to duty as Inspector-Instructor, 13th Bn., MCR, Los Angeles.

Capt. George H. Bellinger, abt. 22 April, det. Marine Corps Base, San Diego, to MD, U. S. Fleet Training Base, San Clemente Island, Calif.

Capt. James M. Masters, sr., abt. 5 June, det. MB, Wash., D. C., to MB, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Francis H. Williams, abt. 1 June, det. (Please turn to Page 816)

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## Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Following 2nd Lt. from Boston, to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass., 23 Sept. 1940; William D. Murphy, and William G. Van Allen.

2nd Lt. Walter O. Peale, Jr., from Ft. Lawton, Wash., 5 June, to Cornell U., Ithaca, N. Y., 18 Sept.

2nd Lt. David G. Hammond, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., 27 May, to U. S. Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss.

2nd Lt. Roy T. Dodge, from Ft. McIntosh, Texas, to Cornell U., Ithaca, N. Y., 18 Sept.

### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O. Col. Claude B. Thummel, det. as member of Army retiring bd., hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.

Col. Philip J. R. Kiehl, from Omaha, Neb., 1 Aug., to hq., 3d CA, Balto., Md.

Col. Hermann H. Zornig, from Aberdeen

Proving Ground, Md., to asst. military attaché, Berlin, Germany. Sail N. Y., 11 May 1940.

Col. Kenneth B. Harmon, retired, 31 Oct. 1940, upon his own application after more than 34 years' service.

Lt. Col. Philip G. Blackmore, from Cleveland, O., 10 July, to hq., 7th CA, Omaha, Neb.

Maj. Harold W. Churchill, from Wash., D. C., 1 June, to 6th Div., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Maj. John A. Wheeler, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail Charleston, 20 June 1940.

Maj. Charles H. Keck, from Balto., Md., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 23 July 1940.

Maj. Harold M. Reedall, from St. Louis, Mo., 1 July, to Cleveland Ord. Dist., Cleveland, O.

Maj. Gregory S. Lavin, from 5th Div., 27 May, to hq., 2d CA, Governors Isl., N. Y.

Capt. Floyd C. Devenbeck, from Panama Canal Dept., to Ft. Knox, Ky.

Capt. Edward C. Franklin, prior orders revoked; from Atlanta, Ga., 10 June, to Army Indust. College, Wash., D. C., 10 Sept.

Capt. Gervais W. Tichel, from Phila., Pa., to asst. military attaché, Paris, France. Sail N. Y., 11 May 1940.

Capt. Myron Leedy, from Army Indust. College, to off. of Ch. of Ord., Wash., D. C., 2 Sept.

Capt. Philip Schwartz, from Wash., D. C., 1 July, to Barksdale Fld., La.

Capt. Randall J. Hogan, from Pittsburgh, Pa., 15 June, to St. Louis Ord. Dist., St. Louis, Mo.

### SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO

Col. Owen S. Albright, from Pres. of San Fran., Calif., to N. Y. Gen'l Dep., N. Y. Pt. of Embk., Bklyn., N. Y. Sail S. F., 7 Sept. 1940.

Lt. Col. Hugh Mitchell, from Wright Fld., O., to off. of CSO, Wash., D. C., 30 June.

Lt. Col. Edward A. Allen, from Ill. NG, Chicago, 1 Sept., to U. of Ill., Champaign, Ill.

Lt. Col. Hamner Huston, from Boston, Mass., 15 Aug., to 62nd Sign. Bn., Ft. McClellan, Ala.

Maj. Byron A. Falk, from Wash., D. C., 20 June, to Chic. SC Procurement Dist., Chicago, Ill.

Maj. John H. Gardner, Jr., to Director, Aircraft Radio Lab., Wright Fld., O.

Maj. James T. Watson, Jr., from Wash., D. C., 23 Sept., to instr., SC, 33d NG Div. Area, Chicago, Ill.

Maj. John J. Downing, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 1 June, to 1st Div., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Capt. Fred W. Kuensh, from Hawaiian Dept., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

1st Lt. Andrew D. Stephenson, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 27 May, to 17th Sign. Serv. Co., Wash., D. C.

Following officers, from SC Sch., 1 May, to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.: 1st Lt. Robert H. Bennett, (Inf.), and 2nd Lt. Harold M. Brown, (Inf.).

1st Lt. Ewing C. Johnson, (Cav.), from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 1 July, to Scott Fld., Belleville, Ill.

2nd Lt. John E. Kelsey, from 3rd Sign. Co., Ft. Lewis, 15 May, to McChord Fld., Wash.

Following 2nd Lt., from SC Sch., 1 May, to Sign. Co., Aircraft Warning, Panama, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.: David T. Griffin, Alfred E. Diamond, and Paul B. Whittemore.

2nd Lt. John G. Urban, from 62nd Sign. Bn., 1 June, to 2nd Sign. Co., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

2nd Lt. Charles J. Harrison, (Inf.), from SC Sch., 1 June, to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

### CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. WALTER BAKER, C. of CWS  
Maj. Edward B. Blanchard, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., 5 July, to San Fran. Chem. Warfare Procurement Dist., San Fran., Calif.

### CHAPELAIN CORPS

CH. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of CH.  
Ch. Edward L. Trett, from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, 13 July, to Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Ch. Frank C. Rideout, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 6 Aug. 1940.

Ch. Ivan G. Martin, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail Charleston, 12 Oct. 1940.

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Following officers, from Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated: Ch. Charles W. B. Hill, to Ft. Bragg, N. C., and Ch. Frank M. Thompson, to Barksdale Fld., La.

Ch. Claude S. Harkey, from Denver, Colo., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail S. F., 14 Sept. 1940.

### CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of CAV.  
Col. Thomas L. Sherburne, det. as member, Army retiring bd., hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.

Lt. Col. Isaac G. Walker, from Ft. Riley, Kan., 15 June, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Lt. Col. Frederick R. Lafferty, from Wash., D. C., 22 June, to 12th Cav., Ft. Ringgold, Texas.

Maj. Harold de B. Bruck, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to CAC, Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 8 June 1940.

Maj. Charles R. Johnson, from Ft. Knox, Ill., 15 June, to instr., Cav., Ill. NG, Urbana, Ill.

Maj. Malcolm Byrne, from Omaha, Neb., 20 June, to St. Me. High Sch., Chicago, Ill.

Maj. Erskine A. Franklin, from Springfield, Ill., 15 June, to 14th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.

Maj. Harry H. Baird, from Ft. Bliss, Texas, to GSC, hq., 5th CA, Ft. Hayes, O., 15 July.

Capt. John J. La Page, prior orders amended; to hq., 9th CA, Pres. of San Fran., Calif.

Capt. James H. Phillips, from Ft. Riley, Kan., 15 June, to 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Following Capt., from Ft. Knox, Ky., 15 June, to station indicated: Wendell Blanchard, to 12th Cav., Ft. Brown, Texas, and Richard T. Willson, to 12th Cav., Ft. Ringgold, Texas.

Capt. William A. Fuller, from Ft. Knox, Ky., 15 June, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Clark, Texas.

Capt. Robert Edwards, from Ft. Bliss, 20 June, to 12th Cav., Ft. Brown, Texas.

Capt. Theodore C. Wenzlaff, from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., 20 June, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Clark, Texas.

Capt. Don E. Carleton, from Newark, N. J., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Texas. Sail N. Y., 23 Aug. 1940.

Capt. Walter F. Jennings, from Ft. Meade, S. D., 15 June, to 7th Cav. Brig., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Capt. Willard G. Wyman, from Ft. Riley, Kan., 1 June, to hq., 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Texas.

1st Lt. James O. Curtis, Jr., from Ft. Riley, Kan., 15 June, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Clark, Texas.

1st Lt. Robert W. Porter, Jr., from Ft. Riley, Kan., 20 June, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Texas.

1st Lt. Albert B. Turner, Jr., from present duty, to Cav. Sch., Ft. Riley, Kan., 13 Sept.

1st Lt. Robert G. Ferguson, from Pres. of San Fran., Calif., to Cav. Sch., Ft. Riley, Kan., 13 Sept.

Following 1st Lt., from station indicated, to Cav. Sch., Ft. Riley, Kan., 1 Oct.: William R. Prince, Ft. Bragg, N. C., and Hilbert S. Streeter, Ft. Sill, Okla.

### FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA

Col. Joseph Andrews, det. as member, Army retiring bd., hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.

Col. John E. Sloan, from Corvallis, Ore., 15 June, to 76th FA, Pres. of Monterey, Calif.

Lt. Col. Howard Eager, from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, 7 Sept., to military attaché for Air, Rome, Italy.

Lt. Col. Norman P. Morrow, from Ft. Collins, Colo., 28 June, to 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Maj. Richard H. Bacon, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to instr., FA, Mich. NG, Jackson, Mich. Sail S. F., 27 July 1940.

Maj. Arthur M. Sheets, from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Ore. St. Agr. College, Corvallis, Ore. Sail N. Y., 8 June 1940.

Maj. Albert E. Billing, from Ft. Hoyle, Md., 15 June, to instr., FA, Me. NG, Caribou, Me.

Maj. William Michener, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 15 June, to U. of Neb., Lincoln, Neb.

Capt. Clifford C. Duell, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., 25 June, to 21st FA, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Capt. Hugh G. Elliott, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., 15 May, to instr., FA, Tenn. NG, Memphis, Tenn. Sail S. F., 21 May 1940.

Following Capt., prior orders amended: from 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.; Wellington A. Samouco, and Myles W. Brewster.

Following Capt., from station indicated, 15 June, to station after name: James G. Anding, Norman, Okla., to 19th FA, Ft. Knox, Ky.; Creswell G. Blakeney, Princeton, N. J., to 3d FA, Ft. Riley, Kan.; Francis T. Dodd, Gainesville, Fla., to 3d FA, Ft. Riley, Kan.; Percy W. Thompson, La Fayette, Ind., to 5th FA, Madison Bks., N. Y.

Capt. Philip H. Enslow, from College Station, Texas, 15 June, to 3d Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Capt. William R. Grove, Jr., from Lincoln, Neb., 15 June, to 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. Joseph V. Phelps, from Panama Canal Dept., to Princeton U., Princeton, N. J.

Capt. James B. Kraft, from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., 15 June, to 17th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Capt. Leon V. Chaplin, from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., 25 June, to Overseas Recruit Dep., Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Capt. John F. Fiske, prior orders amended; from Hawaiian Dept., to 7th FA, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

1st Lt. Joshua R. Messersmith, prior orders revoked; from Ft. D. A. Russell, Texas, to QMC, Hawaiian Dept. Sail S. F., 15 Aug. 1940.

1st Lt. Robert G. Baker, prior orders revoked; from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Ord. Sch., Watertown Arsenal, Mass. Sail S. F., 14 May 1940.

2nd Lt. Elmer B. Kennedy, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Roland B. Anderson, from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to Ord. Sch., Watertown Arsenal, Mass., 1 June.

### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH A. GREEN, C. of CAC  
Lt. Col. James D. MacMullen, from Key West Bks., Fla., 15 Sept., to instr., Coast Art., N. Y. NG, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Berthold Vogel, from Boston, Mass., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 7 Sept. 1940.

Maj. James D. Brown, from Champaign, Ill., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 6 Aug. 1940.

Maj. Hugh N. Herrick, from Ft. Monroe, Va., 1 June, to off. of Ch. of Coast Art., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Thomas R. Phillips, prior orders amended; from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail Charleston 25 July 1940.

Maj. Harry C. Barnes, Jr., from Panama Canal Dept., to E. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif.

Capt. John F. Cassidy, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., 27 May, to instr., Coast Art., Delaware NG, Wilmington, Dela.

Capt. Louis T. Vickers, from Ft. Worden, Wash., to Philippine Dept. Sail S. F., 8 Oct. 1940.

Capt. Donald B. Herron, from Hawaiian Dept., to Mich. St. College of Agr. and Appl. Science, East Lansing, Mich.

Capt. Dean S. Ellerthorpe, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., 27 May, to instr., Coast Art., Ga. NG, Marietta, Ga.

1st Lt. George J. Weltzel, from Ft. Williams, Me., to Coast Art. Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va., 9 Sept.

### INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of Inf.  
Col. Felix Emmannelli, from San Juan, P. R., to Ft. Dix, N. J.

Lt. Col. William G. Livesay, from Wash., D. C., 1 Aug., to 38th Inf., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Lt. Col. Robert B. Cole, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., 10 June, to U. of Wyo., Laramie, Wyo.

Lt. Col. Paul O. Franson, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., 1 Sept., to instr., Inf., Pa. NG, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Col. George M. Halloran, from Laramie, Wyo., 25 June, to Org. Res., 4th CA, Knoxville, Tenn.

Lt. Col. Harry McC. Henderson, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail Charleston 8 Aug. 1940.

Lt. Col. Benjamin F. Delamater, Jr., from Columbus, Ohio, to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 6 Aug. 1940.

Lt. Col. Holmes E. Dager, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., 30 June, to 18th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Joseph LeT. Lancaster, from Panama Canal Dept., to NC St. College of Agr. and Engr., Raleigh, N. C.

Lt. Col. Albert M. Jones, from Boston, Mass., to Philippine Dept. Sail N. Y., 14 Sept. 1940.

Lt. Col. Thomas S. Arms, from Cleveland, Ohio, 15th Sept., to 17th Inf., Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Lt. Col. Irving C. Avery, from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., 15 Sept., to instr., Inf., Ohio NG, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lt. Col. John L. Dunn, from Decatur, Ill., 1 Sept., to 8th Inf., Ft. Moultrie, S. C.

Maj. Arthur J. Russell, from Reno, Nev., to 6th Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Maj. Bert S. Wampler, from Jefferson City, Mo., to 32nd Inf., Chilkoot Bks., Alaska. Sail N. Y., 14 Sept. 1940.

Maj. Ira C. Nicholas, from Camden, N. J., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 6 Aug. 1940.

Following officers, from station indicated, to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 6 Aug. 1940:

Maj. Harry V. Hand, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; Capt. William M. Breckinridge, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Capt. Lucien F. Wells, Jr., Ft. Jay, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Leon C. Scott, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; 1st Lt. Sidney C. Wooten, Ft. George G. Meade; 2nd Lt. Andy A. Lipcomb, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; 2nd Lt. James R. Myers, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, and 2nd Lt. Kenneth G. Pavey, Ft. Crook, Neb.

Maj. Joseph L. Tupper, from Fresno, Calif., to instr., Inf., W. Va. NG, Welch, West Va. Sail S. F., 7 Sept. 1940.

Maj. James P. Blakeney, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., 1 Sept., to U. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Maj. W. Fulton Magill, Jr., from Pres. of San Fran., Calif., 1 Aug., to U. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

Maj. Theodore M. Cornell, from Saginaw, Mich., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 6 Aug. 1940.

(Continued on Next Page)

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## Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Mch., 1 Sept., to Rutgers U., New Brunswick, N. J.

Maj. Joel R. Burney, from Wash., D. C., to IGD, hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill., 22 June.

Maj. Charles McD. Parkin, from Puerto Rican Dept., to Org. Res., 3rd CA, Erie, Pa.

Maj. William C. DeWare, from Governors Isl., N. Y., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. Robert W. Burke, from Puerto Rican Dept., to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Nebr.

Maj. Oliver H. Prizer, from Panama Canal Dept., to Birmingham High Schs., Birmingham, Ala.

Maj. Leland W. Skaggs, from Peoria, Ill., 1 Sept., to 3rd CA, Richmond, Va.

Maj. Frank G. Potts, from Ft. Montrie, S. C., 1 Sept., to Western Ky. St. Teachers College, Bowling Green, Ky.

Maj. James L. Ballard, from Davidson, N. C., to Instr., Inf., Calif. NG, Los Angeles, Calif. Sall N. Y. 23 Aug. 1940.

Maj. John J. Harvey, from St. Paul, Minn., 1 Sept., to 2nd Inf., Ft. Wayne, Mich.

Capt. Henry J. Hunt, Jr., prior orders amended; to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Following officers, from station indicated, to Panama Canal Dept. Sall S. F. 27 July 1940: Capt. John P. Doidge, Ft. Douglas, Utah; Capt. Daniel W. Kent, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; Capt. John M. Underwood, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.; 1st Lt. Stillson H. Smith, Jr., Vancouver Bks., Wash.; and 2nd Lt. Robert L. Ashworth, Ft. Douglas, Utah.

Capt. Nunez C. Pilet, from Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., to Philippine Dept. Sall N. Y. 14 Sept. 1940.

Capt. Walden S. Lewis, from 14th Inf., 1 June, to 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Capt. Lewis A. Riggins, from 18th Inf., Ft. Dix, to SC Sch., Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 13 Sept.

Capt. Godwin Ordway, Jr., from Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, 1 June, to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Howell H. Jordan, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., 1 June, to 12th Inf., Arlington Cantonment, Va.

Capt. Leonard R. Smith, prior orders amended; to 26th Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass.

Capt. Raymond E. Shum, from 2nd Inf. Brig., 1 June, to 28th Inf., Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

Capt. Albert Pierson, from Army War College, to off. of Ch. of Staff, Wash., D. C.

Capt. James M. Gavin, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to USMA, West Point, N. Y. Sall S. F. 27 July 1940.

Capt. Cecil W. Nist, from Pres. of San Fran., Calif., 5 July, to 6th Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Capt. Robert L. Dulaney, from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., 5 July, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. Wilmar W. DeWitt, from Pres. of San Fran., Calif., to 20th Inf., Plattsburg Bks., N. Y. Sall S. F. 27 July 1940.

Capt. Walter A. Buck, from Ft. Ontario, N. Y., 5 July, to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Har-

ison, Ind.

Capt. Ralph C. Bing, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 5 July, to 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

1st Lt. Norman E. Tipton, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall Charleston 8 Aug. 1940.

1st Lt. Claude L. Bowen, Jr., from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 7th Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash.

1st Lt. Louis D. Farnsworth, Jr., from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

1st Lt. Herman W. Ohme, from Ft. Screven, Ga., 1 July, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lt. John P. Sherden, Jr., prior orders revoked; from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Ord. Sch., Watertown Arsenal, Mass., 1 June.

1st Lt. Floyd G. Pratt, prior orders revoked; from Hawaiian Dept., to Ord. Sch., Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

1st Lt. Harvey Bower, prior orders revoked; from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Ord. Sch., Watertown Arsenal, Mass., 1 June.

2nd Lt. Robert H. Rhine, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sall S. F. 27 July 1940.

2nd Lt. Constant A. Troiano, from Panama Canal Dept., to 12th Inf., Arlington Cantonment, Va.

2nd Lt. William J. Boyle, from Arlington Cantonment, Va., to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

2nd Lt. Richard E. Sims, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Ord. Sch., Watertown Arsenal, Mass., 1 June.

2nd Lt. Carl T. Schooley, from Jefferson Bks., Mo., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall N. Y. 23 July 1940.

## AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC

Col. Clarence L. Tinker (Lt. Col.), from Barksdale Fld., La., 15 May, to MacDill Fld., Tampa, Fla.

Lt. Col. Dudley B. Howard (Maj.), from present duty, to FA Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Lt. Col. Armin F. Herold (Maj.), from Barksdale Fld., La., to McChord Fld., Tacoma, Wash.

Lt. Col. Harvey H. Holland (Maj.), from Chanute Fld., Ill., to AC Tact. Sch., Maxwell Fld., Montgomery, Ala.

Lt. Col. George C. Kenney (Maj.), from Paris, France, to Materiel Div., Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio.

Maj. Milo McCune, from Patterson Fld., Ohio, to Panama Canal Dept. Sall N. Y. 22 May 1940.

Maj. Roland Biran (Capt.), from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Langley Fld., Va., 1 Aug.

Maj. James M. Fitzmaurice (Capt.), from Langley Fld., Va., to AC Tact. Sch., Maxwell Fld., Ala., 1 June.

Maj. Ralph F. Stearley (Capt.), from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to off. of Ch. of AC, Wash., D. C., 15 June.

Maj. Elmer J. Bowling, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to AC Tact. Sch., Maxwell Fld., Montgomery, Ala.

Following officers, from station indicated, to Panama Canal Dept. Sall N. Y. 8 June 1940: Maj. Richard W. Gibson (Capt.), Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y.; 1st Lt. Paul Burlingame, jr., Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y.; and 1st Lt. Harvey Coursey, Chanute Fld., Ill.

Following officers, to 22nd Obs. Sq., Brooks Fld., Tex.: Maj. Don W. Mayhue (Capt.), Capt. William C. Dolan, 1st Lt. Charles B. Stewart, and 1st Lt. Norman C. Spencer, Jr.

Following officers, to 15th Obs. Sq., Scott Fld., Ill.: Maj. Raphael Baez, jr., Capt. James A. Ronin, 1st Lt. William J. Bell, 2nd Lt. Henry V. Bastin, jr., 2nd Lt. Robert C. Orth, and 2nd Lt. James F. Setchell.

Capt. Roscoe C. Wilson, from West Point, N. Y., 20 June, to materiel div., Wright Fld., Ohio.

Capt. Joseph G. Hopkins, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to AC Tact. Sch., Maxwell Fld., Ala., 1 June.

Capt. Walter W. Gross, from San Diego, Calif., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall S. F. 27 July 1940.

Capt. Edward W. Anderson, from Boston, Mass., 15 July, to Selfridge Fld., Mich.

Following 1st Lts., from Panama Canal Dept., to station indicated: Robert D. Gopen, to Barksdale Fld., Shreveport, La.; Carl T. Goldenberg, to Langley Fld., Hampton, Va.; and James W. Twaddell, jr., to Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y.

1st Lt. James V. G. Wilson, from Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., to USMA, West Point, N. Y., 20 June.

1st Lt. Felix L. Vidal, from present duty, to Air Defense Command, Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y.

Following 2nd Lts., from March Fld., Calif., to Panama Canal Dept. Sall S. F. 21 May 1940: Thomas K. Hampton, and Arthur W. Kelland.

1st Lt. Gerald E. Williams, from Roosevelt Fld., 15 July, to Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

1st Lt. Jack W. Hickman, from Chicago, Ill., 15 July, to Selfridge Fld., Mich.

## PROMOTIONS

Following officers, to rank indicated, on date specified:

Maj. Emil C. Rawtser, JAGD, to Lt. Col., 1 Apr.

Capt. Eugene M. Caffey, JAGD, to Maj., 1 Apr.

Capt. Anderson T. W. Moore, CE, to Maj., 28

March.

Capt. Reginald Whitaker, CE, to Maj., 1 Apr.

Lt. Col. William E. Larned, OD, to Col., 1 Apr.

Capt. Paul L. Deylitz, OD, to Maj., 1 Apr.

Lt. Col. Karl S. Bradford, Cav., to Col., 1 Apr.

Capt. Clyde B. Bell, Cav., to Maj., 3 Apr.

Maj. Richard G. Hunter, FA, to Lt. Col., 28 March.

Maj. Cyril Bassich, FA, to Lt. Col., 1 Apr.

Maj. John H. Milam, FA, to Lt. Col., 1 Apr.

Capt. Milo B. Barragan, FA, to Maj., 1 Apr.

Capt. Edwin L. Sibert, FA, (GSC), to Maj., 1 Apr.

Capt. Charles C. Blanchard, FA, to Maj., 1 Apr.

Lt. Col. Franklin Kemble, CAC, to Col., 1 Apr.

Maj. Wade W. Rhein, CAC, to Lt. Col., 1 Apr.

Capt. Joseph S. Robinson, CAC, to Maj., 1 Apr.

Maj. Frank A. Jones, Inf., to Lt. Col., 1 Apr.

Capt. Ernest W. Gruhn, Inf., to Maj., 1 Apr.

Capt. John Haleson, Inf., to Maj., 1 Apr.

Lt. Col. Herbert A. Dargue, AC, to Col., 1 Apr.

Maj. Harry H. Young, AC, to Lt. Col., 1 Apr.

Capt. James M. Gillespie, AC, to Maj., 1 Apr.

1st Lt. Delmar E. Domke, MC, to Capt., 14 Feb.

1st Lt. Louis H. Jobe, jr., MC, to Capt., 14 Feb.

Following 1st Lts., MAC, to Capt., 23 Apr.: Leonard G. T. Perkins, Harold L. Gard, and Joe E. McKnight.

## TRANSFERS

Capt. Horace Speed, jr., CAC, to QMC, 3 Apr.

Capt. Dresden J. Cragun, Inf., to FD, 13 Apr.

1st Lt. George R. Gretser, Inf., to FD, 13 Apr.

1st Lt. Albert E. R. Howarth, Inf., to FD, 13 Apr.

Capt. Edgar E. Enger, Inf., to FD, 13 Apr.

## ORDERS TO RETIRED OFFICERS

Capt. Archie B. Whitlow, 20 May, to Wausau, Wis.

Maj. Ross E. Larson, prior orders revoked.

## WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Leroy C. Sleeper, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to 68th Coast Art. Band, Ft. Williams, Me.

W. O. Herbert H. Short, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to 1st Cav. Band, Ft. Knox, Ky.

W. O. John Killoran, retired, with rank of 1st Lt., 30 Apr., disability incident to service.

W. O. James K. Wilson, retired, with rank of Capt., 30 Apr., disability incident to service.

W. O. Samuel G. Forrest, from Chicago, Ill., to Philippine Dept. Sall N. Y. 14 Sept. 1940.

## ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Sgt. Clement J. Childress, prior orders revoked.

Following enlisted men, from station indicated, to Radio Communication Course, SC Sch., Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 29 May: Pvt. 1st Elmer P. Andersen, Ft. Omaha, Nebr.; Pvt. 1st Frank T. Haas, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Pvt. 1st Irving W. Blanchard, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Pvt. 1st Thomas B. Whaley, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Pvt. 1st Kenneth B. Orendorff, Ft. Omaha, Nebr., and Pvt. 1st Frank L. McCray, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.

Following enlisted men, from station indicated, to Wire Communication Course, SC Sch., Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 29 May: Pvt. 1st Berry D. Maroney, Barksdale Fld., La.; Pvt. 1st Hule D. Stirling, Ft. Screven, Ga.; Pvt. 1st Louis S. Kursejewski, Ft. Devens, Mass.; Pvt. Clifford C. Monroe, Ft. Du Pont, Del.; Pvt. 1st James F. Sackett, Langley Fld., Va.; and Cpl. Ralph E. Bolvin, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

## RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

1st Sgt. Michael J. McGowan, Co. L, 5th Inf., at Camp Parris, G. Z., 30 Apr.

Sgt. Frederick J. Weber, Base Hq. and 4th Air Base Sq., GHQ Air Force, at March Fld., Calif., 30 Apr.

T. Sgt. Edward Ingle, 27th Reconnaissance Sq. AC, at Borinquen Fld., Puerto Rico, 30 Apr.

Sgt. Reginaldo Penolosa, regimental band, 57th Inf. (PS), at Ft. William McKinley, P. I., 30 Apr.

1st Sgt. Joseph Selbicki, Btry. F, 3rd FA, at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., 30 Apr.

Cpl. Nathaniel Halsey, Co. A, 10th Inf., at Schofield Bks., T. H., 30 Apr., with rank of Sgt.

M. Sgt. Gilbert B. Donahue, Hq. and Hq. Btry., 15th FA, at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 30 Apr.

Sgt. Patrick Mullarky, Btry. E, 11th Coast Art., at Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., 30 Apr.

## ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty With AC

2nd Lt. Roy Ossin Ralston, from Patterson

Fld., Ohio, to home and inactive status, 20 May 1940.

2nd Lt. Ralph Amos Reeve, cont'd at March Fld., Calif., until 25 May 1941.

Following 2nd Lts., cont'd at March Fld., Calif., until 25 May 1941: Maurice Leslie Martin, Joseph Austin Cunningham, Kenneth Walter Northamer, and Orville Herman Rehnman.

Following 2nd Lts., cont'd in Hawaiian Dept., until 25 May 1941: Philip John Kuhl, and Dorr Ellsworth Newton, Jr.

2nd Lt. Harrie Dean Riley, cont'd at Selfridge Fld., Mich., until 25 May 1941.

2nd Lt. William Sebastian Bowen, cont'd at Langley Fld., Va., until 25 May 1941.

Extended Active Duty With MC

1st Lt. Isidore Murray Schnee, from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., to home and inactive status, 30 Apr. 1940.

1st Lt. Venn Melford Stone, 10 May, to Ft. Lewis, Wash., until 9 May 1941.

1st Lt. Francis Henry Reynolds, 10 May, to Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex., until 9 May 1941.

1st Lt. Paul Verlander Colvin, 1 May, to Kelly Fld., Mich., until 30 Apr. 1941.

1st Lt. Leonard Bryon Moyer, 27 May, to Ft. Snelling, Minn., until 26 May 1941.

1st Lt. Albert Antonio Marinacci, from March Fld., Calif., 15 May, to home and inactive status.

1st Lt. Gilbert Cole Herndon, 1 May, to Ft. Sill, Okla., until 30 Apr. 1941.

Following 1st Lts., 1 July, to Denver, Colo., until 30 June 1941: Hugh Beauregard Disharoon, John Wilson Frazier, Jr., Robert Morris Hardaway, III, Donald Wade Robinson.

Extended Active Duty With MAC

1st Lt. Edwin Morris Crawford, 1 May, to Scott Fld., Ill., until 30 Apr. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With OD

1st Lt. Frank Elbert Morhart, from Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark., 1 May, to Omaha, Nebr.

Extended Active Duty With Ch.

1st Lt. Elmer Carl Harre, 1 June, to Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, until 31 May 1941.

1st Lt. John Joseph Dugan, 1 June, to Ft. Riley, Kan., until 31 May 1941.

Extended Active Duty With CWS

2nd Lt. Robert Glenn Baker, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to home and inactive status, 28 Apr. 1940.

Two Weeks Active Duty Training

Maj. Richard Fowler Verlin Stanton, Spec. Res., 3 June, to Springfield, Mass.

Capt. Charles Lovell Bullock, OD-Res., 3 June, to Springfield, Mass.

Capt. Gilbert Wesley Boush, OD-Res., 10 June, to Phila., Pa.

1st Lt. Ulysse Cormier, OD-Res., 2 June, to Pictanny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

1st Lt. Robert Scott Crowder, jr., OD-Res., 13 May, to Birmingham, Ala.

1st Lt. Kendall Brooks Castle, jr., OD-Res., 13 May, to Rochester, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Rex Corfield Corns, OD-Res., 17 June, to Pittsburgh, Pa.

2nd Lt. Roger William Scott, OD-Res., 12 May, to Pittsburgh, Pa.

2nd Lt. Robert Bruce, AGD-Res., 23 Apr., to Wash., D. C.

Following officers, Spec. Res., 6 May, to Pres. of San Fran., Calif.: Maj. Herbert David Walter, Capt. William Farmer Fuller Brawner, Capt. Alfred Fisher Brenauer, Capt. Robert Berrien Coons, and Capt. Francis Valentine Keesling, Jr.

Capt. George Harold Baker, Spec. Res., 6 May, to Pres. of San Fran., Calif.

Following officers, Spec. Res., 4 May, to San Fran., Calif.: Capt. William Hart, Capt. Daniel Edgar Gould, 1st Lt. Joseph Dabbs Noel, Jr.

Following Capt., Spec. Res., 3 May, to San Fran., Calif.: Irving Warren Hart, Benjamin Randolph Howell, William Seward III, Jr., and Rufino Rodolfo Sedillo.

Capt. David Henry Wilson, OD-Res., 10 June, to Boston, Mass.

2nd Lt. Robert Franklin Gannon, OD-Res., 6 May, to Boston, Mass.

2nd Lt. Herman William Schaub, OD-Res., 29 Apr., to New York, N. Y.

Maj. Sheldon Dermitt Graff, OD-Res., 5 May, to Wash., D. C.

Capt. Robert Joseph Johnson, Spec. Res., 3 June, to Pittsburgh, Pa.

Following officers, SC-Res., 5 May, to Camp Beauregard, La.: Capt. Bennett Routh Adams, Jr., 1st Lt. John Gray Preston, 1st Lt. Ernest Charles Wood.

Maj. Gordon Snow, Spec. Res., 4 May, to San Francisco, Calif.

## PROMOTION OF RESERVES

2nd Lt. Henry Martin Celik, AC-Res., to 1st Lt., 3 May.

2nd Lt. Roland John Meeker, FA-Res., to 1st Lt., 25 Apr.

## 3 Ship Commanders Honored

The Secretary of the Treasury recently presented bronze plaques to the commanding officers of the USS Nashville, USS Honolulu, and USS Somers, in recognition of these vessels' services in transporting United States Federal Reserve Gold from Portsmouth, England, to New York, in October, 1938.

## For the Attention of Purchasing Officers of the Services and the C. C. C.

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## Marine Corps Orders

(Continued from Page 813)

MB, Wash., D. C. to MB, Quantico, Va.  
Capt. Harvey C. Tschirg, on 24 April, det. MB, Quantico, Va., ordered temporary duty at MB, NYd, N. Y. until about 6 May then to duty with MD, World's Fair, N. Y.  
Capt. Paul B. Watson, det. MB, NYd, N. Y., on 1 May, and ordered home for retirement.

Capt. Earl H. Phillips, detailed as an Assistant Quartermaster, effective 1 July.

Capt. James F. Clime, abt. 1 June, det. MCB, San Diego, to Marine Forces, North China, via SS President Cleveland, sailing Wilmington, Calif., 24 June.

Capt. Max W. Schaefer, abt. 1 June, det. MB, Quantico, Va., to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via SS President Harrison, sailing San Francisco, Calif., 6 July.

Capt. Harry C. Lang, abt. 3 June, det. FMF, San Diego, to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via SS President Harrison, sailing Wilmington, 2 July.

Capt. John A. White, George R. Weeks, and James R. Hester, abt. 29 May, det. Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, to Marine Forces, North China, via SS President Harrison, sailing San Francisco, Calif., 6 July.

Capt. Earl H. Phillips, abt. 1 June, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to MCB, San Diego.

1st Lt. Philip C. Metzger, abt. 1 June, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to MB, Puget Sound NYd., Bremerton, Wash.

1st Lt. Harold J. Mitchener, abt. 15 May, det. NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to 1st Marine Aircraft Group, Quantico.

1st Lt. Lewis H. Pickup, in June, det. MB, Puget Sound NYd., to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via SS President Harrison, sailing San Francisco, 6 July.

1st Lt. Lehman H. Kleppinger, abt. 1 June, det. MB, NYd, N. Y., to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via SS President Harrison, sailing San Francisco, 6 July.

1st Lt. Leonard M. Mason, abt. 22 April, det. MB, Quantico, ordered to temporary duty at MB, NYd, N. Y., until 6 May, then to MD, World's Fair, N. Y.

1st Lt. Joseph P. Sayers, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to Special Service Squadron, via USAT Chateau Thierry, sailing New York, 4 May.

2d Lt. John A. Saxten, abt. 5 June, det. MB, Wash., D. C., to MB, Quantico.

2d Lt. Tom R. Watta, orders det. this officer from Basic School, MB, NYd, Phila., to MB, Parris Island, revoked. Abt. 20 May, det. Basic School to USS Nevada.

2d Lt. John E. Riebe, orders det. this officer from Basic School to USS Nevada revoked.

2d Lt. Carl J. Fleps, abt. 15 June, det. MB, NYd, Wash., D. C., to 16th Naval Dist., via SS City of Los Angeles, sailing San Francisco, 6 July.

2d Lts. James L. Glendinning, Jr., Thomas V. Murto, Jr., Alfred R. Robertshaw, abt. 3 May, det. Basic School, MB, NYd, Phila., to MD, World's Fair, N. Y.

2d Lt. James Taul, abt. 20 May, det. Basic School MB, NYd, Phila., to MD, World's Fair, N. Y.

QM. Ck. Granville Mitchell, abt. 1 July, det. 2nd Marine Aircraft Group, San Diego, to Base Air Det., FMF, Bourne Field, St. Thomas, V. I., via steamer sailing New Orleans, 16 July.

## Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 813)

abt. 18 May; to instn. Navy Yd., Wash., D. C.  
Lt. William A. Dunn, upon disch. trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Cal. to duty USS Davis.

Lt. Otis J. Earle, det. instn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass. abt. 8 June; to Subm. Div. 11.

Lts. Edwin W. Hurst, Joseph A. Jaap, James T. Lay, Odale D. Waters, Jr., and George K. Williams, det. Nav. Academy abt. 18 May; to instn. Navy Yd., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (Jg) John V. Smith, det. USS Crosby in July; to instn. Nav. Academy.

Ens. Irwin T. Brooks, det. USS Badger abt. 18 May; to USS Vincennes.

Ens. Edward K. Scofield, det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Dest. Div. 15.

Ens. Norman S. Short, det. USS Tuscaloosa abt. 13 May; to USS Badger.

Jennette F. Folmar, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Marguerite A. Joyce, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Cal. abt. 16 May; to Nav. Hosp., Canacao, P. I.

Anna A. Kaseta, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

20 April 1940

Capt. Claude A. Bonvillian, det. manager of Navy Yd., Puget Snd., Wash., abt. 1 Sept.; to Off. in Chge., Boiler Lab., Navy Yd., Phila., Pa.

Capt. Sherman S. Kennedy, det. Navy Yd., Mare Is., Cal. in July; to Navy Yd., New York, N. Y.

Capt. Alfred E. Montgomery, det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept. in May; to CO, USS Ranger.  
Capt. William M. Quigley, det. CO, USS Holland abt. 29 June; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Comdr. Richard B. Tuggle, det. Nav. Academy in Apr.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. William J. Mullins, det. Patrol Sqd. 51 in Mar.; to CO, Patrol Sqd. 51.

Lt. Comdr. Aurelius B. Vosseler, det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept. in June or July; to CO, Patrol Sqd. 55.

Lt. William C. Allison, det. Patrol Sqd. 21; continue trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Cal.

Lt. Thomas K. Bowers, det. Nav. Academy abt. 18 May; to instn. Navy Yd., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Victor S. Gaulin, det. instn. Navy Yd., Wash., D. C., abt. 20 May; to Patrol Sqd. 14.

Lt. Robert B. Heilig, det. Nav. Academy abt. 18 May; to instn. Navy Yd., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Clinton S. Rounds, ors. 9 Apr. modified; det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J. abt. 1 May; to exec. off., USS Trippe instead duty USS Dewey.

Lt. Paul D. Stroop, det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept. in May; to staff, Comdr., Patrol Wing Two.

Lt. (Jg) George F. Davis, det. USS Broome abt. 23 Apr.; to USS Hopkins.

Lt. (Jg) George E. T. Parsons, det. USS Hopkins abt. 23 Apr.; to USS Broome.

Ens. Bernhard H. Bieri, Jr., det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Dest. Div. Ten.

Ens. Lewis O. Davis, det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Asiatic Flt.

Ens. Raymond F. Parker, det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Aircraft, Battle Force.

Ens. Wesley J. Stussell, det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Dest. Div. 16.

Ens. Charles J. Zellner, det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Asiatic Flt.

Capt. Thomas W. Ralson (MC), addl. duty Dist. Med. Off., 6th, 7th, and 8th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (Jg) Benjamin B. Langdon (MC), det. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C., abt. 27 May; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. (Jg) Frank I. Gonzalez, Jr. (DC), det. USS Oglala abt. 22 July; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Cal.

Ens. Allan J. Fisher (SC), det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Asiatic Flt.

Ens. James L. Lambrecht (SC), det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Dest. Div. 3.

Ens. Daniel F. Logan (SC), det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to USS Saratoga.

Ens. Harold L. Usher, Jr. (SC), det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. Henry T. Koonce (CC), to Aircraft, Battle Force.

Lt. Richard S. Mandelkorn (CC), det. Navy Yd., Puget Snd., Wash., abt. 15 June; to Aircraft, Battle Force.

Lt. (Jg) James R. Davis (CEC), det. Nav. Oper. Base, San Diego, Cal. in June; to Asiatic Flt.

Ch. Bosn. William R. J. Hayes, det. Navy Yd., Boston, Mass., abt. 15 Apr.; to USS Brant.

Gunner Swen Brochman, det. USS Louisville; continue trt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Cal.

Ch. Pharm. Maurice W. Throckmorton, upon disch. trt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Cal., to duty Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Cal.

Lavonne P. Kunkle, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Cal.

Helen R. MacAllister, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Cal.

Winifred K. Quinn, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Thelma M. Stephens, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Dorothea M. Treiber, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Puget Snd., Wash.

Otilia J. Zelman, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Cal., abt. 6 May; to Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Cal.

22 April 1940

Capt. Charles A. Dunn, det. manager of Navy Yd., N. Y. in July; to Groton, Conn. as Super. S/B, Elec. Boat Co., New London Ship & Eng. Wks., and add'l. duty as Insp. Nav. Mat'l, Elec. Boat Co., New London Ship & Eng. Wks.

Comdr. Elroy L. Vanderkloof, ors. 11 March mod.; to USS Wharton as CO instead of 5th Naval Dist.

Lt. Henry Mullins, Jr., det. in Nav. Oper. abt. 25 May; to USS Long as exec. officer.

Lt. Henry F. Ripley, det. USS Trippe abt. 13 May; to USS Texas.

Lt. (Jg) James L. Jordan, det. Subm. Base, New London abt. 7 June; to USS S-42.

Lt. (Jg) Edward F. Scott, det. Subm. Base, New London abt. 7 June; to USS S-43.

Ens. Paul S. Burt, Jr., det. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to USS Wyoming and on 30 June as asst. disb. and add'l. duty as asst. to supply officer.

Ens. William J. Schlacks, Jr., det. USS Mississippi abt. 25 May; to USS New York.

Ens. Conrad T. Budny (SC), det. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to USS Pennsylvania.

Ens. Robert S. Hill (SC), det. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to USS Maryland.

Ens. Frank J. Roberts (SC), det. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to USS Goff as disb. officer.

Ens. Eben M. Standish, (SC), det. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to USS Melville.

Lt. Henry T. Koonce (CC), det. US Fleet abt. 1 Aug.; to Bu. C & R., Navy Dept., Wash., D. C.

Ch. Carp. Jack Seward, det. USS Holland abt. 10 June; to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Ch. Pay Ck. Roscoe W. Beard, det. 13th Nav. Dist. in June; to USS Louisville for duty with supply officer.

Ch. Pay Ck. George F. Wenzler, det. USS Henderson in June; to 13th Nav. Dist. for duty with disb. officer.

Pay Ck. Melvin O. Parrish, det. USS Louisville in May; to USS Henderson for duty with supply officer.

23 April 1940

Comdr. John J. Mahoney, det. Comdr., Dest. Div. 61 in Mar.; to staff, Comdr. At. Sqdn. as asst. chief of staff & oper. off.

Lt. Comdr. Sidney King, det. Setg. Sqd. 71 (USS Wasp) abt. 15 May; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Theodore F. Ascherfeld, det. USS Tuscaloosa in May; to USS Wasp as asst. eng. off.

Lt. Paul P. Blackburn, Jr., det. Pat. Sqd. 51 in Mar.; to Obs. Sqd. 5 (USS Arkansas).

Lt. George L. Heap, det. USS Arkansas in Mar.; to USS Noa as O-in-C, Avia. Detail.

Lt. Daniel J. Sweeney, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I. in Apr.; to cfo USS Wasp.

Lt. Paul B. Tuzo, Jr., det. Pat. Sqd. 11 abt. 1 Apr.; to Utility Sqd. One.

Lt. (Jg) Cecil E. Blount, det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J. in May or June; to USS Texas.

Lt. (Jg) Paul H. Grouleff, det. USS McCormick in July; to instn. Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Robert J. Williams, det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J. in May or June; to USS Texas.

Ens. Kenneth B. Hysong, det. USS Nevada abt. 16 May; to USS Phelps.

Ens. Lucien C. Powell, Jr., det. USS Pennsylvania abt. 25 May; to USS Arkansas.

Ens. Norman W. White, det. USS Saratoga abt. 18 May; to USS Goff.

Lt. Comdr. Caldwell J. Stuart (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C. in June or July; to USS Trenton.

Lt. Comdr. Albert T. Walker (MC) det. Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va. abt. 8 June; to USS New Orleans.

Lt. Comdr. Samuel H. White (MC), det. USS Erie; to Rec. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. William L. Berkeley (MC), det. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa in July; to Nav. Hosp., Puget Snd., Wash.

Ens. Ralph W. Clark, Jr. (SC), det. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to USS Whitney.

Ens. Edward T. Dobbys, Jr. (SC), det. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to USS Tennessee.

Ens. Franklin W. Ott (SC), det. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to USS Barry.

Lt. (Jg) John R. Boslet (ChC), det. Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va.; to USS Altair.

Ch. Bosn. Harold S. Bogan, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn. abt. 1 June; to USS Swan.

Ch. Bosn. Rudolph L. Ward, det. USS Rigel abt. 20 Apr.; to USS Kingfisher.

24 April 1940

Comdr. John H. Buchanan, det. 14th Nav. Dist. upon disch. trt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H. to further trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Cal.

Comdr. James H. Chadwick, addl. duty Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Edward F. Crowe, det. temp duty Nav. Sta., Key West, Fla. in Mar.; to USS Texas.

Lt. Comdr. Charles F. Greber, det. CO, Setg. Sqd. 3 (USS Saratoga) abt. 1 June; to CO, Obs. Sqd. 4. Ors. 26 Mar. revoked.

Lt. Comdr. Elmon B. Guernsey, det. USS Wright abt. 13 Apr.; to Bu. Engr., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Wallace E. Guitar, det. USS Louisville; continue trt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Cal. Ors. 19 Mar. to 14th Nav. Dist. revoked.

Lt. Comdr. Karl G. Hensel, det. CO, USS Seal abt. 1 June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. Comdr. Bertrand D. Quinn, det. Patrol Sqd. 53 abt. 8 June; to CO, Patrol Sqd. 33.

Lt. Comdr. David M. Tyree, det. Navy Yd., Wash., D. C. abt. 1 June; to USS Salt Lake City.

Lt. Comdr. Ralph E. Wilson, addl. duty Comdr., Dest. Div. 61.

Lt. Alcorn G. Beckmann, relieved addl. duty

Instr. of Nav. Res., 30th Div., Peoria, Ill. & 42nd Div., Burlington, Iowa.

Lt. Frederick A. Davidson, ors. 27 Mar. to Patrol Wing 5 revoked; continue Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Samuel D. Dealey, det. USS Wyoming abt. 25 Mar.; to exec. off., USS Reuben James.

Lt. Heywood L. Edwards, det. Navy Yd., Ports., Va. abt. 1 Apr.; to CO, USS Reuben James.

Lt. Frank D. Giambattista, det. USS Reuben James abt. 10 Apr.; to USS Wyoming.

Lt. John A. Glick, det. Off. in Chge., Navy Retg. Sta., Boston, Mass. abt. 1 May; to USS Omaha.

Lt. James W. Haviland, 3rd, det. USS Wichita abt. 25 Mar.; to USS Patoka.

Lt. Merrill S. Holmes, det. Nav. Oper., Navy Dept. abt. 1 June; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. Harry R. Horney, det. CO, NRAB, St. Louis (Robertson), Mo. abt. 1 June; to CO, USS Lapwing.

Lt. Henry T. Jarrell, ors. modified. To NROTC Unit, Ga. Sch. of Tech., Atlanta, Ga. instead Rec. Ship, San Fran., Cal.

Lt. Ross R. Kellerman, det. USS Saratoga abt. 1 June; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N.J.

Lt. William Loveland, det. USS Enterprise abt. 1 June; to Patrol Wing 3.

Lt. Hepburn A. Pearce, det. Navy. Yd., Wash., D. C. abt. 8 June; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. Ernest R. Perry, det. Off. in Chge., Nav. Fuel Depot, Melville, R. I. abt. 17 June; to cfo USS Niblack & on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Lt. Richard W. Peterson, det. USS California abt. 23 Mar.; to USS Stingray.

Lt. Charles F. Phillips, det. USS Ranger abt. 13 Apr.; to exec. off., USS Noa.

Lt. Robert O. Strange, ors. modified. To USS Savannah.

Lt. William L. Turney, det. USS Louisville abt. 1 June; to Bu. Engr., Navy Dept.

Lt. Blinn Van Mater, det. 12th Nav. Dist. in Mar.; to exec. off., USS Farragut.

Lt. (Jg) Merle F. Bowman, det. USS Babbitt abt. 22 Mar.; to USS Omaha.

Lt. (Jg) Lester C. Conwell, det. 15th Nav. Dist. abt. 29 June; to instn. Nav. Academy.

Lt. (Jg) Charles E. Earl, det. USS Brazos in Mar.; to USS Ramapo.

Lt. (Jg) DeWitt A. Harrell, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla. abt. 10 May; to Setg. Sqd. 21.

Lt. (Jg) John D. Hewitt, 3rd, det. instn. Nav. F. & S. Sch., Phila., Pa. in May; to Mine Div. 5.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated 21 April 1940

Comdr. Arthur C. Davis, det. CO, USS Langley; to staff, CInC, U. S. Flt.

Lt. Comdr. Orville F. Gregor, det. CO, USS Guam; to staff, P. G. Sch., Nav. Academy.

Lt. Comdr. Robert C. Strong, Jr., det. USS Marblehead; to 16th N. Dist.

Lt. Warren F. Graf, det. Dest. Sqd. 29; to Bu. Ord., Navy Dept.

Lt. Harold E. Karrer, to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Harold C. Patton, det. USS Langley; to USS Canopus.

Lt. (Jg) Robert V. R. Bassett, Jr. to USS Pope.

Lt. (Jg) Francis A. G. Kelly, det. USS Pope; to USS Vincennes.

Lt. Comdr. David J. Racovaner (MC), det. USS Black Hawk; to Rec. Ship, New York, N. Y.

Lt. (Jg) James Crawford (MC), to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (Jg) Robert S. Poos (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao, P. I.; to Naval Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. (Jg) Sylvester F. Williams (MC), det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to USS Canopus.

Lt. Comdr. Fritz C. Nyland (CEC), det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Nav. Aircraft Factory, Phila., Pa.

Gun. Carl A. Carlson, Jr., to USS Pigeon.

Gunn. Clarence J. Ingerson, det. USS Pigeon; to USS Langley.

Rad. Elec. Thomas J. Housh, det. USS Black Hawk; to 12th N. Dist.

## Coast Guard Orders

Lt. Comdr. W. J. Kossler, det. plant of Hall Aluminum Aircraft Corp., Bristol, Pa. abt. 20 May, and assigned Headquarters.

Lt. R. L. Burke, det. Air Patrol Det. Cape May, N. J., 30 June, and assigned Elizabeth City, N. C., for duty in connection with construction of Air Station at that place and for further assignment as Commanding Officer of that station when commissioned.

Lt. T. J. Harris, Air Station, N. Y., N. Y. orders of 3 April, cancelled.

Lt. A. J. DeJoy, det. Air Patrol Detachment, Cape May, N. J., 30 June, and assigned Elizabeth City, N. C., for duty in connection with construction of Air Station at that place and for further assignment to duty at that station when commissioned.

Capt. W. F. Towle, det. San Juan Dist. abt. 30 April, and assigned as Commander, St. Louis Dist., stopping at Headquarters en route.

Lt. Comdr. A. G. Hall, Ft. Trumbull Training Sta., promoted to commander, with rank from 2 Sept. 1939.

Lt. Comdr. Ephraim Zoole, Cleveland Dist



# FOREIGN MILITARY NEWS-DIGEST

## 1 France: Tank Data. Tank Doctrine

The sudden expansion of the European theatre of war and the probable intervention of the Allies in Norway sharply has focussed attention on their organization, armament and equipment. The outbreak of the war imposed a natural secrecy on all military details, but it is a foregone conclusion that the military activities, of the year immediately preceding operations, are a direct clue to much that is unknown or vaguely outlined. The trained observer can pick up a considerable amount of information, in reports, articles etc.; it is axiomatic that the fighting armies did not change equipment overnight: the war of 1940 reflects the training and equipment of 1939.

a. *The new Renault Tank.* This recent type is an accompanying tank for close infantry support. Data: weight—13 tons, armament—1 37mm gun and 1 MG. It is probable that there is another mount on the opposite side of the turret. Crew—2 men, commander and gunner who enters the turret from the rear, and the driver sitting in front. Speed—14 mph, which is ample for its function, armor—1-1.2" for protection against antitank weapons during its cooperative advance with the infantry. It is not known whether it is protected against 37mm shell, but this is its evident purpose. (De Militaire Spectator)

### b. Recent Tank Doctrine: The Defense.

Utilization of the terrain and tank mines: If a defensive position is taken up behind natural obstacles (water) the enemy usually will have the better observation. Construction of obstacles, such as trenches, blocks and abatis, require excessive time and labor. Mines can be quickly laid (over 1 kilometer width in 8 hours by 30 men), but infantry and cavalry are not trained for this work. It is questionable whether mines in sufficient amount can be laid quickly enough and whether it will be possible to carry a sufficient number within the unit.

Because of this the most effective means of tank defense is the antitank weapon. The progressive equipment of French units with the Hotchkiss gun is reassuring. This gun in conjunction with obstacles forms the backbone of the defense. But neither a linear nor an isolated distribution would be correct, since it would present the enemy opportunity to penetrate at the weakest point and roll back the flanks.

To avoid a dispersion of the defense a reserve of anti-tank guns should be held in readiness on favorable routes forward to be employed as the progress of the tank attack dictates. Only thus can the defense against tanks be made sufficiently mobile and elastic. In order to neutralize the artillery supporting the tank attack the defensive artillery should be strongly reinforced. (France Militaire)

c. *Tank Doctrine: The Offensive.* Peace-time maneuvers are the only index to probable war-time employment; the maneuvers immediately preceding the outbreak of war offer a pretty reasonable basis for forecasts on present employment.

According to press reports 3500 tanks took part in the last maneuvers in Normandy. One battalion of the new M-35 Renault tanks was attached to each division. No "D" tanks nor heavy tanks were seen. The motorized 5th Inf. Div. was part of the Red force. The purpose of the maneuver was to test the attack with modern means of combat against a defense in position.

The plan to use a heavy tank division was abandoned due to delay in tank deliveries. It is reported that this division will be composed of a large tank force supported by cavalry armored cars, infantry on trucks and motorized artillery.

During the critique the Red commander was criticised for employing his motorized division practically like an ordinary infantry division thus losing the advantage of its mobility. Had it been used elsewhere it might have been successful. The Infantry regiments were equipped with the 25mm antitank guns,

## France: Tank-Data. Tank Doctrine

- The new Renault Tank.
- Recent Tank Doctrine: The Defensive.
- Tank Doctrine: The Offensive.
- The use of smoke in tank attacks.

## German Comments on French Doctrine

### Miscellaneous Tank Data

- Large caliber A-Tk Machine Guns.
- Grt. Britain: The Mobile Division.
- Sweden: Tanks and A-Tk Weapons.

antiaircraft MGs, 81mm mortars and 37mm infantry guns; companies with one 60mm mortar each. These new weapons are reported to have functioned very well in attack and defense. However, nine antitank guns per regiment is admittedly insufficient.

d. *The use of Smoke in Tank Attacks.* The tactical effective of smoke has long been acknowledged. It is odd that the armies have not profited before from the rather striking application of smoke in naval warfare. The spectacular operation against the "Graf Spee" was largely predicated on the use of smoke, as a screen against aimed fire; that is precisely the mission of smoke in ground warfare, too! The French apparently intend to use smoke.

Extensive experiments have been carried out at the Chemical Warfare School in producing dense smoke from low-flying airplanes to assist tank attacks. It has been possible to produce very quickly clouds of sufficient density and considerable extent, thus permitting their use in support of very fast tanks (speed up to 50 mph.)

Smoke will always be of particular importance in an attack against a strong tank defense, since it robs the latter of its observation and enables the tank to close with the defense under its protections, and limits antitank fire to very close ranges. It is important, however, that the smoke be produced at the right time and the right place, otherwise it can do more harm than good.

## 2 German Comments on the French Doctrine

The new French regulations on the employment of the "D" tank make it imperative to re-examine existing principles of tank defense, particularly those concerning the antitank units of the infantry division. It is that element which will have to cross swords with the "D" tanks (French) while the regimental defense must be chiefly concerned with "accompanying" tanks.

The German defense tactics are reported as a development of the time when tanks went through in one push, clear to the depths of the hostile position. The division then had but one antitank company available. Although unable to cover the entire division sector, it was considered advisable to hold this company mobile along the forward edge of the artillery area where it could break up the tank attack.

Recent reorganization has increased the number of A-Tk companies to three (3); undergone considerable change, so far as France is concerned. While the new German directive on tank defense has given thorough consideration to these facts, yet there is inherent inertia against change in tested regulations.

The French regulations make it quite clear that tanks can no longer rush around the battlefield with impunity, due to the improvement in tank defense. However, the importance of the armored fighting vehicles has not diminished; on the contrary, the French believe that there can be no decisive success without their cooperation. The antitank gun has taken over a role with respect to attacking tanks similar to that of machine guns with modern infantry. They believe that tanks cannot attack until the antitank defense has been defeated. An artillery

barrage and plan of fire against infantry and machine guns is now provided. There is no hesitation to delay the tank attack until the destruction of the tank defense in the new terrain corridor has been effected either by a forward displacement of artillery or by accompanying tanks. The tanks take over the artillery mission against the infantry. The artillery is partially released from its previous responsibility of destroying the infantry and machine guns of the defense, a task, it was never able to do satisfactorily anyway!

Since the antitank elements are now to be subjected to the same destructive force formerly devoted to machine guns and infantry, it is only logical that they employ the same methods of defense,

Name	Cal.-MM	MV Ft./sec.	H-Range yd.	V-Range yd.	Rate of Fire	Wt. lbs.	Bullet grms.
Flat	12.6	2970				485	40
Flat	12.5	3102				264	40
Vickers	12.7	3116	7040	5500	350-450	617	45
Browning	12.7	2640	9020	2200	550-600	363	52
Browning	13.2	2640	9000	2200		363	52
Scotti	13.2	2805			400		52
Hotchkiss	13.2	2640	7700	3300	180-250	130	50
Breda	14.0	3300	5500	4400	200	220	60

namely, take up positions in which they will have some assurance of outlasting the hostile artillery fire. This is already practiced by the regimental antitank guns, although there may be some question as to whether under the new condition the gun is not already too large to be successfully concealed from the hostile observation. It is somewhat different with the divisional guns. These lack sufficient pioneer tools. Firing positions concealed behind a few bushes or into which they move only just before the opening fire are tactically impossible up front, and permissible only far to the rear in terrain near the third objective. Here they would not take part in the decisive combat, for the "D tanks" would not attack there until after they had mopped up the first and second terrain corridors, and after the artillery and air craft had attacked and destroyed the antitank elements in the third.

If the divisional tank defense is to fulfill its mission of taking part in the struggle for the battle position, then it belongs as far forward as possible. Since hostile artillery fire and observation are more effective there, it will have to dig itself in, if it is not to be destroyed prior to the attack. Experience indicates that these guns can be dug in quickly and so camouflaged as to be almost invisible at comparatively short distances.

This procedure renders the tank defense less mobile. The division is forced to deploy its defensive elements before the direction of the hostile main tank attack has been determined. With artillery and aircraft just waiting for the opportunity to attack A-Tk units moving forward, the question of an antitank organization suitable for mobile defense becomes still more of a problem. Perhaps only tanks or tank "destroyers" with armor protection, should be used as mobile reserves!

Pre-combat deployment of the antitank elements, however, is not too disadvantageous, since the number of guns has been considerably increased. By using "tank-proof" terrain the sectors in which tank employment is possible can usually be made so narrow that available

antitank units will suffice; except in the case of a mass tank attack, battlefield can be selected to satisfy the requirements of a single weapon; the combined effectiveness of all principal weapons must be paramount. Since it is known that the enemy will attack with tanks in the great majority of cases, the tank defense becomes a weapon whose combat requirements must exercise a far-reaching influence upon the selection of the position and the method of defense.

The German expert General von Elmannsberger has termed the French method a gigantic underestimate and misjudgment of the characteristics of armored fighting vehicles. Right or wrong, it is the method the French will use and that upon which the employment of opposing antitank elements must be based. It cannot be denied that this method has much in its favor. If the artillery and aircraft actually succeed in destroying the tank defense, there will be fewer losses than in a less methodical and more rapid attack method. If the antitank defense is not based wholly upon the French attack method the latter will probably win. (Die Kampf Fahrtruppe)

## 3 Miscellaneous Tank Data:

a. *Large Caliber A-Tk Machine Guns.* Revue d'Artillerie, Nov. 1937, presents the following table of the large calibered machine guns suitable for use against armored vehicles and which are currently in use:

Name	Cal.-MM	MV Ft./sec.	H-Range yd.	V-Range yd.	Rate of Fire	Wt. lbs.	Bullet grms.
Flat	12.6	2970				485	40
Flat	12.5	3102				264	40
Vickers	12.7	3116	7040	5500	350-450	617	45
Browning	12.7	2640	9020	2200	550-600	363	52
Browning	13.2	2640	9000	2200		363	52
Scotti	13.2	2805			400		52
Hotchkiss	13.2	2640	7700	3300	180-250	130	50
Breda	14.0	3300	5500	4400	200	220	60

### b. Grt. Britain: The Mobile Division.

The Germans are not the only Army to perfect the organization of "mobile" units, in a combination of tanks and motor-transport units. The British organization appears to be as follows:

- 1 tank brigade of 4 tank battalions
- 2 cavalry brigades, totalling 6 light tank regiments
- 1 artillery brigade of at least 6 motorized batteries

Motorized infantry.

Motorized pioneers, communication units and supply elements.

As the principal part of the division consists of armored vehicles it is rather an armored division than a mobile one. It will be assembled and trained this year at Salisbury Plain for the first time.

It has been further reported that each of the "home" divisions is to be furnished a tank battalion, and that a new "army" tank battalion is to be organized. One cavalry regiment will be brought back from India for this purpose.

It is also reported that 4 light tank regiments have been organized from regular troops in India.

It is evident from these reports that the number of tanks in the army is being very materially increased. Heretofore England has lagged far behind France and Russia in the number of tanks on hand. (United Service Review)

### c. Sweden: Tanks and A-Tk Weapons.

The precarious position of Sweden, at this moment, lends importance to her recognized supremacy in the field of antitank guns. The Swedish Bofors 37mm and 46mm enjoy adopted world renown and have been purchased by several Governments; that gun may yet see its most severe test. Recent available data are as follows:

Data: range—6000 yds., weight of gun in firing position—739 lbs.; crew—2 men (prone), the gunner on the left operates the sights and the aiming mechanism, while the loader on the right operates the breech, loads and unloads.

The gun may be drawn by a motor or by animal. In the latter case a small limber is used, which also carries 80 rounds of ammunition. The gun can also be mounted in a tank.

## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**Foreign Affairs**—While the President has stated that his conference with Premier MacKenzie King of Canada at Warm Springs, should not be unduly emphasized, there is no doubt the two American leaders engaged in a thorough discussion of the present situation of the war, and the prospects for the future. It is known that Mr. King has been used as the channel for communication between Prime Minister Chamberlain and Mr. Roosevelt. An immediate result of the conference was the declaration that a state of war exists between Germany and Norway, which the former claims is not true because she landed troops only for the "protection" of the Scandinavian country. Entering into the exchanges of view is said to have been the status of Greenland, which the President has announced lies within the Western Hemisphere and indicated inferentially is covered by the Monroe Doctrine. Its acquisition by the United States would be entirely agreeable to the British and Canadian governments. Proposals have been made in Congress for our purchase of the island, but even if authority for negotiations should be given, it is doubtful that the German controlled Danish Government would listen to an offer. As bases for airplanes and submarines, Greenland would be valuable for German operations in American waters should the Allied Fleets by any chance be destroyed.

The particular concern of the Allies at this moment continues to relate to the prospect that Mussolini shortly will throw Italy into the war. As a result of his Brenner Pass meeting with Hitler, he has:

Inaugurated a bitter press campaign against the Allies, and permitted student demonstrations against their consulates.

Concentrated the Italian Fleet in a strategic position off the Dodecanese Islands. Called additional classes to the colors.

Exchanged Military Missions with the Reich.

Brought pressure to bear upon the Franco Government in Spain.

It may be that the shrewd, calculating Mussolini has made these several moves not for the purpose of throwing his country into the war, but to increase the state of nerves of the Allies. In this way, he is giving substantial aid and comfort to Hitler. Reasons against belligerent action by him are the knowledge that war would increase the economic embarrassment of his country, that in such a state it would need from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 tons of coal per year, that while Germany has promised to deliver a million tons per month, the promise cannot be fulfilled, that the financial situation of the Government is precarious, that while it claims it can mobilize 8,000,000 men, it has not the armament for them, or even for the million now in service, that the people are not pro-German and prefer to continue making the profits of peace, and, finally, that Turkey would join the Allies. In spite of all these disadvantages war would produce, the fact remains that Mussolini is conducting a hostile policy toward the Allies. There is evidence that his plans call for the use of his air power to cut the Mediterranean in half, and for the dispatch of an Army into Greece. Another move to be made if possible might be an alliance with Spain, under which General Franco would attack Gibraltar upon which the Allied Fleet is based. Anticipating a move of this kind, the British Government recently sought to induce Portugal to permit the establishment of powerful air and naval bases in her southern territory, but to date the Lisbon Government has not agreed.

The internal condition of Yugo-Slavia may serve as an opportunity for Mussolini to act. Following the occupation of Denmark and invasion of Norway, the Yugo-Slavian, like all the other neutral governments, instituted a purge of Nazi sympathizers. It is reported, also, that that Government has mobilized three-fourths of its Army and concentrated troops at strategic points, which an Italian Army might attempt to seize. There is little doubt that an attack upon Italian subjects would be used as an excuse for intervention, and there is apprehension that such an incident will be provoked to bring about this result.

Sweden is in an equally perilous situation. The Stockholm authorities are pursuing a policy of neutrality, and in enforcing it have fired upon German planes crossing its territory and disarmed Norwegian soldiers forced over its border. They know that if the Allies should succeed in interrupting German communications with Norway—air supply would be inadequate in large operations—Hitler would be compelled to send troops and material over a route through Sweden. In such case, the Swedes would resist, and German operations thus made more hazardous. Hitler would like the Allies to make a move which would arouse Swedish resentment, but those nations are watching carefully to avoid giving offense, and are endeavoring to induce the Stockholm Government to join forces with them. The battle for Swedish support is a bitter one, especially as it would be valuable both in respect of soldiers and armament and ships, as well as the iron ore which Germany must have for her munitions factories.

**Bureau of Supplies and Accounts**—Due to decision of the Navy to remove certain materials and equipment from the old destroyer Taylor, the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts has postponed from 16 April to 16 May the time of opening bids for purchase of the hulk. Removal of the material changes the "as is" condition of the vessel from that she possessed when the original invitations were issued. Accordingly, after the materials are removed, the Taylor will be available for reinspection by prospective bidders at her berth in Philadelphia Navy Yard.

**Distribution of Army Forces**—A table of distribution of enlisted men of the Regular Army by Corps Areas and Departments, giving in each area a breakdown by Armor Service and grades or ratings was completed this week by the Adjutant General's Department. The data is accurate as of 31 March 1940, and so, unfortunately, is already obsolete, because of subsequent expansion of the Army and creation of new units, the transfer of units already ordered which will become effective after completion of maneuvers and the concentrations in the South. However, such a table, is expected to be of great value to commanders. It will be brought up to date, and issued at intervals, and will supplement but not replace the old table which merely gives breakdown of strength by Arm or Service.

As of 31 March, greatest concentration of enlisted personnel was in the 9th Corps area, where 34,452 men were stationed. Second largest concentration was in the 8th Corps Area which had 27,611 men, and third was in the 4th Corps Area with a total of 24,845. The Hawaiian Department had 22,972 men and the Panama Canal Department, 21,062 men.

Other totals were: 1st Corps Area, 6,688 men; 2nd Corps Area, 16,645 men; 3rd Corps Area (including War Department), 20,777 men; 5th Corps Area, 10,383 men;

6th Corps Area, 8,988 men; 7th Corps Area, 11,004 men; Philippine Department, 4,964 men, exclusive of Philippine Scouts, and Puerto Rican Department, 2,936 men.

**Ships by Mass Production**—Discussing the recent announcement of the British Admiralty that the empire will embark on a vast program of commercial ship construction to meet current and anticipated war losses, the *Marine Journal* this month pointed out that British losses have averaged about 100,000 gross tons a month since the war began. This total, it points out includes some of the newest and most efficient cargo carriers and does not include the many damaged ships, to repair which requires time and employment of extensive dock facilities. Fabricated methods of construction, declared the *Journal*, are expected to prevent any serious dearth of cargo tonnage. It is hoped to avoid many of the mistakes made when fabricated ships were constructed on a mass basis during the last war.

Britain, when the war began, was credited with 21,000,000 tons of shipping. This included everything that would float of 100 tons or more. Actually, declared a shipping official, Britain has 1,751 seagoing dry cargo ships of 12,000,000 tons, and if liners of over 15,000 tons, and some of those between 10,000 and 15,000 tons are excluded for certain reasons, effective tonnage is about 10,000,000. In the whole of the four years of the last war an average of 150,000 tons a month of British ships was lost.

Every berth in every shipyard in Great Britain and Northern Ireland is occupied, but owing to a shortage of 20,000 craftsmen, the progress of work is being retarded. This rules out a proposal to reopen long-closed shipyards. On an average, 70 per cent of the shipbuilding is on naval account and only 30 per cent for the mercantile marine. The official stated, "The fate of the most essential industry to a community of islanders is in the balance. Once sea-power is surrendered it can never be regained. That is the teaching of history."

**Army Dental Corps**—An examination for the selection of candidates for appointment in the Dental Corps, Regular Army, will be held during the period 15-20 July. The examination, which will include both physical and professional examinations, the latter consisting of written, oral and clinical tests, is open to male citizens of the United States who will be not over 32 years of age at the time it will be possible to render a commission, who are graduates of acceptable dental schools and who have had at least two years subsequent practice in their profession at the time of appointment. Candidates who fail a first examination will not be permitted to take more than one subsequent examination.

Full information and application blanks will be furnished upon request to The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C. Applications will not be considered after 29 June 1940.

**Bureau of Medicine and Surgery**—Upon nomination by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, it was announced this week, pharmacist's mates scheduled for new construction submarines and East Coast submarines, and those transferred from East Coast naval hospitals, to submarine duty will be ordered to the Submarine Base, New London, for a modified four weeks' training course, and for further transfer to submarine duty. Pharmacist's mates desiring such assignment may submit official requests to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery shortly prior to the time they would normally be due for transfer from present duty. A minimum of twenty months' obligated service is required.

**Army Industrial College**—Three lectures are scheduled for the students of the Army Industrial College this week. On 29 April, Maj. William S. Culbertson, MI-Rex, will discuss "War Trade." On 30 April, the Hon. Clyde B. Aitchison, commissioner of Interstate Commerce, will lecture on "The Transportation System in War." Dr. Thomas H. Healy, dean of the school of foreign service, Georgetown University, will speak 3 May on "Protection and Promotion of the National Interests of a Neutral or a Belligerent Through the Use of Sovereign Rights."

**Use for Polaroid Sun Glasses**—That polaroid sun glasses enable navigators to see short distances below water in sunlight was discovered by the commanding officer of the USS Pompano during the shakedown cruise of that vessel to Pacific Islands. The ship sent the following report to the Navy Department:

"When entering the harbor of Papeete, Tahiti, during the recent shakedown cruise of this vessel, the Commanding Officer used a pair of polaroid sun glasses due to the necessity of facing a brilliant and glaring morning sun. At this time it was discovered that the numerous submerged coral reefs which lie close to the navigable channel were perfectly visible to the Commanding Officer but could not be seen by other officers on the bridge nor by the lookouts who did not have these sun glasses. During a subsequent visit to American Samoa the Commanding Officer was informed by the Governor, Captain E. W. Hanson, U. S. Navy, and the Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. ONTARIO, Lieutenant N. W. Sears, U. S. Navy, that they both habitually use polaroid sun glasses when approaching islands where the presence of submerged reefs is suspected and have found them to be extremely valuable in detecting coral formations which usually fringe the coast in the South Sea Islands and which would not otherwise be visible.

"It is not believed that polaroid glasses will be of any benefit during conditions of poor visibility nor when the sun is obscured by heavy clouds. It is also understood that the optical qualities of this glass are such as to render them undesirable for constant use. However, it is believed that they can be of great assistance to ships approaching those Pacific Islands that have not been recently nor accurately surveyed."

**Army Air Corps**—The first unit to move into the new South East Air Base, MacDill Field, Tampa, Fla., the 27th Air Base Squadron, was scheduled to leave Barksdale Field, La., this week for its permanent station. The 27th Air Base Squadron was organized at Barksdale in February.

The death on 20 April, at Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Col., of M. Sgt. Harry A. Chapman, AC, marked the passing of the first recipient of the Cheney Award, which is given annually for the most outstanding act of valor, self-sacrifice or extreme fortitude in a humanitarian interest in connection with flying. When the Cheney Award was established in 1927, Master Sergeant Chapman was the first to receive it in recognition of his conspicuous bravery in the Airship Roma disaster, which occurred in February, 1922. Following the crash of the ill-fated airship, Sergeant Chapman found himself entrapped in a canvas enclosed compartment. Escape through the usual exits was cut off by the flames. While the fire was raging, he cut an opening in the canvas with his knife through which it was possible for him



to escape immediately with little or no injury to himself. Instead of doing so, however, this gallant soldier helped four of his companions to take advantage of this exit before he, himself, left the fiery ruins. As a result of this act of self-sacrifice he was so severely burned before he could make his escape that for several days his life was despaired of. He was confined in Walter Reed Hospital for approximately one year.

No organization of flyers appreciates and understands more fully than the Army Air Corps, an annual record of one hundred per cent safety, such as was recently announced by American commercial airlines. And no other organization extends more sincere congratulations for the accomplishment.

In Dayton, Ohio, however, Mr. Douglas Ingells, reporter of the *Daily News*, had the idea that the airlines might in turn care to acknowledge Army Air Corps aid through shared developments in establishment of this record. Quite upon his own inspiration he sent queries to several of the airline executives. The resulting response was of exceeding generosity.

The following came from R. W. Schroeder, Vice President of United Airlines: "Twenty-two years of constant development of engines, aircraft propellers, instruments, radio, equipment, and accessories coming out of the Air Corps at Wright Field, plus the splendid cooperation between the Air Corps engineering division and the airlines, have in my opinion contributed in a very large measure to the excellent safety record of the past year in air transportation. It is with pride that the writer sends this wire for he, too, was a product of the Air Corps at Dayton."

The second quotation is from Eddie Rickenbacker, President of Eastern Airlines: "Heartiest congratulations to unsung personnel of Wright Field who through their contributions and untiring effect in the development of all aircraft safety factors and design have made possible the air transport industry's unequalled safety record during the past year."

The third appreciation comes from Jack Frye, President of Transcontinental and Western Air: "Cooperation of the U. S. Army Air Corps at Wright Field, Dayton, with the commercial airlines of the nation has formed an integral part of air transport's campaign for safety, which has resulted in a full year of flying without fatality or injury to any person. . . . In my mind is the thought that this safety can, and will, continue, and that the U. S. Army Air Corps, Materiel Division, at Wright Field, contributed greatly in establishment of the record by releasing many developments for airline use while they remained on the exportation restriction list."

**Bureau of Construction and Repair**—All but one of the 11 lieutenants and all of the eight lieutenants (junior grade) selected last week for promotion in the Construction Corps will make their numbers on 1 July. It is estimated by the Navy Department.

Those who will make their numbers as lieutenant commander are: William W. Anderson, jr., James H. Rodgers, Oscar Stiegler, Francis X. Forest, George C. Weaver, William C. Sprenger, Joseph L. Bird, Edmund M. Ragsdale, John H. Ellison and Mario C. Vangeli. Those who probably will be promoted to lieutenant on 1 July are: Robert B. Madden, Robert A. Gallagher, Allan M. Chambliss, Jack W. Roe, James S. Bethea, Henry P. Rumble, Charles A. Curtze and Robert E. Garrels.

**Army General Officers**—While the appointment this week of the two new major generals of the line followed in strict seniority (Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges and Brig. Gen. Lesley J. McNair being the two next junior to Walter C. Short, the last promoted), the selection of nine colonels to be brigadier generals was marked by considerable jumping around the list. In the past when a group of colonels have been selected to be brigadier generals they usually have been appointed to the prospective vacancies in the order in which they stood on the promotion list. However, in this week's appointments the two most junior colonels were given the first vacancies in the higher grade. Col. Courtney H. Hodges, who stands number 572 on the list of 705 colonels takes the already existing vacancy (31 March), while Col. Jacob L. Devers, who is number 525 on the list of colonels takes the next vacancy (30 April). The next vacancy goes to Col. Charles L. Scott who is number 274 on the promotion list. Subsequent vacancies were allotted in the following order: Col. John N. Greely, number 394; Col. Thomas A. Terry, number 422; Col. Simon B. Buckner, jr., number 430; Col. Charles H. Bonesteel, number 432; Col. John H. Hester, number 434; and Col. Edward P. King, jr., number 454.

The two new major generals are quite young as the result of the policy put into effect some years ago to bring officers to the top while they still have ample time to serve. General Campbell Hodges becomes a major general at the age of 59 years and General McNair at the age of 57 years, after each had had a little more than two years' service in the grade of brigadier general. Both are graduates of the United States Military Academy (classes of 1903 and 1904, respectively), both were graduated from the Army War College and both hold the Distinguished Service Medal.

Youth, too, is emphasized in the selection of colonels to be brigadier generals, their ages averaging 54 years and ranging from 52 to 56, the two seniors being the youngest and the junior being 56. As to arms, four of the new "makes" are Infantrymen, three are Field Artillerymen, one a Cavalryman, and one a Coast Artilleryman. It is interesting to note that the Cavalry officer, Colonel Scott, started his career in the Cavalry, but in 1917 was assigned to the Quartermaster Corps and in 1920 transferred to the Quartermasters remaining in that service until 1930 when he transferred back to the Cavalry. Colonel Hester also was assigned for a short while to the Quartermaster Corps. Three of the others, Colonels Greely, Buckner, and Bonesteel served with the Signal Corps for varying periods, the latter two with the Aviation Section.

The importance of graduation from the higher service schools was particularly emphasized in the new appointments, for it is noted that all 11 of the new "makes" have been graduated from the Army War College and all nine of the selected colonels have been through the Command and General Staff School. Nine of the 11 have served on the general staff.

Eight of the 11 appointees are graduates of the United States Military Academy while a ninth served a year at the Academy, leaving to enlist and later accept a commission. One, Colonel King, was appointed a second lieutenant of Infantry in 1908 while he was serving as a captain in the Georgia National Guard. The other, Colonel Greely was appointed from civil life two years after he had been graduated from Yale University.

The West Point class of 1908 fared particularly well, for it is noted that four of the colonels selected for promotion were members of that class: Colonels Terry, Buckner, Bonesteel, and Hester. Colonel Courtney Hodges also started in the Military Academy with the class of 1908, but left to enlist in the Army. It is interesting to recall that other 1908 West Pointers recently promoted are: Maj. Gen. Virgil I. Peter-

son, The Inspector General; Brig. Gen. Sanderford Jarman, Brig. Gen. James Eugene Chaney, and Brig. Gen. Edwin M. Watson, all of whom were made line generals last year; and Brig. Gen. Charles D. Hartman, assistant to the Quartermaster General.

**Navy Personnel**—Heading a number of Navy officers who will retire from active duty on 1 May for various causes is Rear Adm. Orin C. Murfin, until recently commandant of the 14th Naval District and Pearl Harbor Navy Yard.

Admiral Murfin was born 13 April 1876, at Ohio Furnace, Ohio, was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1893. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for services as commander of the U. S. Mine Bases in Scotland during the World War. He served as assistant chief of the Bureau of Navigation in 1927 and in 1928 was ordered to command of the battleship *West Virginia*. After a number of other sea tours he became commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Fleet in 1935. Upon relief by Admiral Harry E. Yarnell in 1936 he became commandant of the 14th District. Admiral Murfin retires by reason of attaining statutory age of 64.

Other retirements scheduled for 1 May are: Capt. Cecil S. Baker (SC), physical; Comdr. Leonard P. Wessell, physical; Lt. Comdr. Samuel K. Groseclose, physical; Lt. Comdr. Richard C. Green (DC), physical; Lt. Comdr. Harrison J. LaSalle (DC), physical; Lt. Comdr. Charles L. B. Anderson (CEC), physical; Lt. Franklin V. Sunderland (MC), physical; Lt. Martin Myburg, physical; Lt. (jg) Henry H. Strozler, physical; Chf. Pay Clk. Albert H. Richter, physical; Chf. Bosn. George R. Groh, physical; Chf. Pharm. Robert K. Mason, physical; Chf. Elec. Earl B. Maughan, physical; Chf. Pharm. Robert R. Hinnant, physical; Chf. Pay Clk. Anthony J. E. Charbonneau, 30 years, and Chf. Mach. Alexander B. Provost, 30 years.

**Weather Forecasting for Air Corps**—Effective 1 June 1940, instruction of enlisted men of the Air Corps as Weather Observers and Weather Forecasters will be conducted at the Chanute Field Branch of the Air Corps Technical School at Rantoul, Ill.

The Weather Observers' course originally was established at Scott Field, Ill., in August, 1939. Twenty Air Corps enlisted men were assigned to each class taking the four months' course. Classes were staggered so as to make it possible for a class to graduate each month. Enlisted men entering these classes are required to possess an elementary knowledge of mathematics and physics.

The Weather Forecasters' School was originally established at Patterson Field, Fairfield, Ohio, in August 1937 for the purpose of training Weather Forecasters for all Air Corps stations, in order to furnish pilots with accurate and complete weather information and forecasts of weather to be expected aloft. Twenty-five Air Corps enlisted men were detailed for each class taking the six months' course at this school. The educational requirements for entrance are more strict than those for the Weather Observers' Course, students being required to possess a more thorough knowledge of mathematics and physics, as well as knowledge of elementary trigonometry.

With the transfer of these two schools to Chanute Field, the Weather Observers' Course will be extended to five months, and the Weather Forecasters' Course to nine months. Enlisted men graduating from these courses have an excellent opportunity for advancement in non-commissioned grades.

**Supply Corps**—The Bureau of Navigation has announced that a limited number of students of college graduating classes may secure appointments to commissioned rank in the Supply Corps of the Naval Reserve. Applicants who may be accepted will be appointed as ensigns in a probationary status, with the privilege of transferring to the Volunteer General Service of the Naval Reserve, upon termination of their probationary status. Commissioned officers of the Supply Corps, Naval Reserve, may be ordered to active duty by the Secretary of the Navy in time of war, or when in the opinion of the President a national emergency exists. In time of peace they shall be ordered to, or continued on, active duty with their own consent only.

Engineering, liberal arts and business administration graduates have been found equally adaptable to Supply Corps duties. To be eligible for appointment as Ensign, Naval Reserve, in a probationary status, an applicant must: Hold a degree from an accredited college or university, be under 26 years of age, agree to enroll in and complete the Supply Corps correspondence course and to appear for professional examination based thereon, and pass the required physical examination.

**Cavalry**—Effective 1 June 1940, the following cavalry units will be constituted on the active list, with stations as indicated: 7th Reconnaissance and Support Squadron, 7th Cavalry Brigade (Mechanized) (less Motorcycle Troop, to be inactive), Ft. Knox, Ky.; and 3rd Squadron, 1st Cavalry, as a combat car squadron, Ft. Riley, Kans. At the same time the following cavalry units will be inactivated at Ft. Riley, Kans.: Headquarters and Service Troop, 14th Cavalry, and Machine Gun Troop, 14th Cavalry.

The 14th Cavalry (less 1st Squadron and Band) will be moved from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, to Ft. Riley, Kans., for permanent station. The movement will be initiated at such time as to have the unit arrive at its destination on or before 1 June.

The Commanding General, Seventh Corps Area, has been authorized, after consultation with the Commandant, The Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kans., to select from the 14th Cavalry, prior to its departure for Ft. Riley, the personnel for transfer to the 7th Reconnaissance and Support Squadron, and to issue the necessary orders to move such personnel from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, direct to Ft. Knox, Ky., by rail.

The Commandant, The Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kans., will select the personnel from the 2nd Cavalry for transfer to the 7th Reconnaissance and Support Squadron to be constituted at Ft. Knox, Ky., and issue the necessary orders to move the personnel from Ft. Riley, Kans., by rail.

**Marine Corps**—About 4,500 officers and men of the Marine Corps will participate in training exercises on San Clemente Island, Calif., the latter part of May and the first part of June. Taking part in the exercises will be the 2nd Marine Brigade, Fleet Marine Force, under command of Brig. Gen. Clayton B. Vogel, and the 2nd Marine Aircraft Group, commanded by Lt. Col. L. E. Woods. The brigade includes headquarters, 2nd Chemical Company, 2nd Signal Company, 2nd Transport Company, 6th and 8th Marine Infantry regiments, 10th Marine field artillery, and 2nd Engineer Battalion.

Col. Alexander A. Vandegrift on 5 April was sworn in as brigadier general of the Marine Corps by Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, major general commandant. Colonel Vandegrift, who has been assistant to the major general commandant since 1 March, was born at Charlottesville, Va., 13 March 1887. He was appointed second lieutenant in 1909, and since then has served in Cuba, Panama, Nicaragua, Mexico, Haiti and China. He participated in engagements incident to the assault on Coyotepe, Nicaragua, in 1912, and the occupation of Vera Cruz in 1914, and in operations against Cacos in



Haiti in 1915. He holds many decorations for his foreign services. He served with the Gendarmerie d'Haiti from 1916 to 1923, was assistant to the chief coordinator, Bureau of the Budget, and was executive officer and commanding officer of the Marine detachment at the American Embassy, Peking, China.

Four Marine officers have been assigned as observers in Army maneuvers this month and next month. Maj. C. C. Brown, 1st Marine Brigade, and Maj. R. M. Pate, headquarters, will participate in the corps phase at Ft. Benning, Ga. Col. Henry Larsen, director of plans and policies, and Col. C. D. Barrett, commanding officer of the 5th Marine Regiment, will observe the army maneuvers at the Sabine River.

## Second Corps Area

### Governors Island, N. Y.

Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, had as his guest on 16 and 17 April, the Inspector General of the Army, Maj. Gen. Virgil L. Peterson, who inspected the Corps Area Headquarters.

New York's picturesque Old Guard held its 114th anniversary celebration in the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion on Saturday 20 April. The beat of a muffled drum echoed after each name of departed members as the roll was called, and the stirring notes of 'Taps' sounded throughout the chapel, followed by a distant bugler playing the echo. The Old Guard attended a dinner at the Officers' Club in the evening.

### Ft. Dix, N. J.

The 28th Infantry, undergoing field training here, was the first organization to use the new combat range. The range was completed a few days before the firing at a cost of \$30,000. There are fifteen concrete abutments, and a total of 240 targets which may be fired on at one time. All target groups are under the control of a telephone system from the Range House. The range is backed-up by two eastern mounds which consist of twenty-five thousand truck-loads of soil. These mounds are 500 feet long and 70 feet thick at the base and thirty feet high. The range plan makes possible forty-two different types of firing problems. One of the most complete systems of ranges in the Army, it includes a small arm anti-aircraft range, a thousand inch range, a trench mortar range, an aerial ground firing range, pistol range and a thirty caliber rifle range.

During the past week the CCC Discharge and Replacement Center was busy receiving and enrolling boys from N. Y., and N. J. 1250 selectees were from New York City 225 from New Jersey; 169 from Westchester county, and 400 from Buffalo. A total of 2,038. All of these boys were enrolled for service in CCC camps located in the Ninth Corps Area for a period of six months. The current discharge and enrollment phase at this post has handled approximately 12,000 enrollees.

News has reached here that Company "A" of the 30th Engineers has been ordered to this station for an indefinite period.

Plans are now underway to construct the water plant which was made possible through the \$155,000 appropriation granted the Post by the War Department.

The 28th Infantry made their departure for their home station on 20 April. The Warrant Officers and Enlisted Men's Class of the Quartermaster School, Phila., Pa., is undergoing field training at this station.

### Ft. DuPont, Del.

Coincidental with the general remodeling of this station, now in progress, the new 125-man barracks will be ready for occupancy on or about 1 May. The grounds outside the building have been graded and the grass seed which was planted recently has already begun to grow. It is expected that this building will be occupied by the 70th Engineer Company, upon their return from duty with the Third Army.

The Reserve Officers' Training Camp area has been completely remodeled, sodded and graded. New tent frames have been built and the camp shows promise of being ready for use within a very short period of time. The camp will accommodate about 247 Reserve officers during the course of the training season and will be under the direct supervision of Lt. Col. B. B. Browne, C. E., the Senior Instructor.

With the advent of Spring and a few warm days, many members of the garrison took full advantage of the weather conditions to enjoy the benefits of the

post golf course. The course has been kept in excellent condition all through the winter months and has already proved itself the basis for many pleasant hours of recreation. Softball, too, has hit a new high. It is contemplated forming teams of experts in these two sports, to compete for post honors.

### Ft. Hancock, N. J.

One hundred and forty-five casualties left this station during the past week, for service in the Hawaiian Department. During the week, provisional Batteries A and B, Panama Canal Artillery Detachment, have been engaged in sub-caliber practice.

### Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Things the Army does besides fight are always worth the telling, and especially when those things are performed in the dark of night minus an audience. It was a few minutes past 8:00 p. m., on 5 April, when two sentries on duty at the New York Terminal of the Governors Island ferry, were told by a civilian that a man was drowning in the waters of New York Harbor at Battery Park, some few hundred yards away. Privates Victor Delgrosso and Arthur Nell, both of Battery "C" 52nd Coast Artillery, without giving much thought to the Fifth General Order, about quitting their post, etc., rushed to the scene, and with the usual quick thinking that marks the soldier, immediately set to action. Nell held Delgrosso by the feet and extended him over the sea wall. Delgrosso groped in the pitch darkness until he felt the flesh of a man, grasping for all he was worth, he succeeded in pulling the drowning man from the water to a lower landing. Both soldiers then administered artificial respiration until the arrival of the City Police. Despite all efforts to revive him, the civilian died. The two soldiers were highly commended by Lt. Col. Jesse L. Sinclair, 52nd CA, (Ry) Commanding Officer of Ft. Jay, for their prompt and daring actions in an effort to rescue the civilian.

The fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Bill by President Harrison, of 11 Apr. 1890, making Ellis Island an Immigration Station was celebrated with the 16th Infantry Band participating in the observance at Ellis Island. The Ft. Jay Battery boomed eleven times in honor of the occasion.

### Mitchel Field, N. Y.

One hundred and fifty enlisted men were transferred to the 27th Air Base Squadron, MacDill Field, Tampa, Fla. They left Mitchel Field by troop train for their new Base on 16 April, under the command of Lt. Col. Douglas Johnston. Seventy-two applicants took the mental examination for appointment as flying cadets on 16-17 April.

Graduating from the Roosevelt Field Aviation School on 12 April, after completing a six months course in airplane mechanics, twenty-five enlisted men were assigned to various combat units at this station, where they will perform the duties of air mechanics.

### Madison Barracks, N. Y.

Company "I," 28th Infantry, returned to this station on 21 April after two weeks of training at Ft. Dix, N. J., with the parent regiment. Before this company left for Ft. Dix, it was temporarily stationed here since the departure of the 5th and 25th Field Artillery regiments on 2 November 1939.

### Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

Thirty-five new arrivals at this post had a taste of Ft. Niagara winter when an eight inch snow-fall covered the ground on 12 April. This heavy fall of snow retarded construction work on the rifle range, which is nearing completion.

Col. Philip T. Booker, FA, Senior Instructor, OR, at Buffalo, visited here last week for a conference with post personnel on plans for the C. M. T. C. encampment

in July. Work on the C. M. T. C. processing building is progressing rapidly.

### Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

Travelling in four sections from Ft. Dix, N. J., at fifteen minute intervals, the 3rd Battalion, 28th Infantry, less Company "I," left Ft. Dix, by organic and rented vehicles at 4:30 a. m., 21 April and arrived here some 12 hours later. The first section, carrying personnel and baggage of Company "I," separated from the convoy at Syracuse and proceeded to Madison Barracks, covering 343 miles. The remaining three sections covered 310 miles when they passed the main gate.

### Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Between 9 and 20 April 1,056 recruits and previous servicemen left this post for the Overseas and Replacement Depot in Brooklyn, for assignment to the Panama Canal Department, and the Puerto Rico Department. On 15 April about 1:00 p. m., the U. S. Coast Guard Cutter "Beech" sank a concrete buoy sinker, weighing about 1,000 pounds, which hit and broke the water main, leading from the mainland to this post. The main feeds a gravity tank at the post which in turn provides the post with its entire water supply. Since then, this post has been without a regular supply of fresh water. A limited amount of fresh water has been pumped through the line and, when this failed, fresh water, in limited quantities, was transported from our water supply at Neptune Dock (mainland dock) in a civilian boat hired for the purpose. Special arrangements have been made to haul salt water for sanitary uses and to use salt water in case of fire. The work of repairing the leak has been under way since it was first discovered.

A Reserve Officers' Contact Camp was held at this post for about 40 Reserve officers on 20 and 21 April.

### First Military Area, Syracuse, N. Y.

During the past two weeks, 68 Troop and Group Schools were held. 59 of these schools reported an attendance of 742, nine schools not having reported. 189 officers completed subcourses of the Extension School in the same period. The Onondaga Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association, held its annual dance in the Ballroom of the University Club, Syracuse, on 17 April.

### Buffalo Military District

The Buffalo Chapter of the ROA, celebrated Army Day by holding a dance at the Naval Militia Boathouse, Buffalo, on the evening of 6 April. A buffet supper preceded the dance and a large number of Reserve officers and their ladies attended. Among those present were Col. Phillip W. Booker, FA, District Instructor, and Lt. Col. William J. Mische, MC; Maj. Arcadi Gluckman, Inf., and Maj. Arthur L. Lavery, CAC, assistant instructors, and their ladies. Maj. Austin W. Higgins, Inf-Res., and Capt. Willard E. Dixon, Inf-Res., spoke in a radio address as a tribute to Army Day over Station WKBW, Buffalo, sponsored by the American Legion.

### Rochester Military District

The Special Flying Cadet Examining Board of four officers, has been in Rochester since Monday, examining prospective candidates for the Air Corps. During the week the Board examined approximately fifty candidates, and twenty-five per cent. have qualified for further consideration.

### Second Military Area New York City

Four Reserve Officers of this area have been ordered to active duty they are: Capt. L. W. Sweetser, Jr., Air-Res.; 1st Lt. B. S. Harrel, Air-Res.; 1st Lt. B. W. Molloy, C.A.-Res., and 2nd Lt. J. J. Treacy, QM-Res.

A noticeable interest is displayed in pistol marksmanship, dismounted, and numerous indoor target ranges have been made available in New York City for this purpose. To date 10 Cav., Reserve officers, 1 Inf., Reserve, 1 MP-Reserve, and 1 Inact-Reserve, have qualified. There were 13 Reserve meetings held at 90 Church St., during the past week with a total attendance of 438 Reserve Officers, and in the same period 176 Sub-courses were completed.

Col. H. Clay Supplee, Inf., has been ordered to the 2nd Military Area, as Executive Officer, replacing Col. Lininger, who goes to Governors Island, as Officer in Charge of Civilian Components Affairs,

about 1 Aug. Lt. Col. C. C. Benson, Cav., has been ordered from the 13th Cav., Ft. Knox, Ky., to the 61st Cavalry Division, New York City.

On 21-22 April, the Corps Area Service Commands held their first Contact Camp at Forts Jay, Hamilton and Slocum. Approximately 75 officers attended.

### Southern N. Y. Recruiting District 39 Whitehall St.

One thousand three hundred and twelve CCC candidates were processed and examined in this district during the past week. Of this number sixty-two were physically disqualified and the remaining 1250 were forwarded to Fort Dix, N. J.

### Third Military Area, Newark, N. J.

A Field and Staff conference, "The Supply of a Division in Defense" was conducted by Col. John D. Morgan, QM-Res., with illustration charts drawn on lantern slides. These slides were prepared on ordinary moving picture film by Col. Morgan. The conference was attended by 30 Reserve Officers. A Staff conference on training policies was conducted by Col. Carroll Beauden, Sig-Res., for the 125th Corps Area Service Unit. The monthly troop school of the 403rd QM-Regt., (78th Div.) commanded by Col. Warren S. Hood, QM-Res., was held at the 119th QM-Regt. Armory, Jersey City. The class of about 30 QM-Res., Officers, witnessed several demonstrations previously arranged for the 119th QM-Regt. The meeting was preceded by a Regimental Dinner. Of the 1358 registrations for the 1940 C.M.T. Camps, Hudson County leads with 373 acceptances.

### Camden Military District

The 309th Infantry Special Staff School met Monday, 15 April in the P. O. Bldg. Capt. Harper Silliman, Inf-Res., and Adj., of the regiment, conducted a conference on the duties of S-1. Following this, Capt. Charles E. Seltzer, Inf-Res., and Regt. Supply Officer, conducted a conference on the duties of S-4 and the supply of an Infantry Regiment in campaign.

Before an audience of more than 100 reserve and national guard officers, the members of the 309th Infantry Special Staff School presented a play depicting in the first act the errors made by an untrained staff, and in the second act the methods used by a trained staff. The play was received with enthusiasm. Col. E. O. Howell, Jr., Inf-Res., commanding the 309th, congratulated the players on the excellence of their performance. The play was held at the Camden P. O. Bldg., at 9:00 P.M., on 15 April.

The 16th Engineer DP Co., met at the Camden P. O. Bldg., on Wednesday 17 April, at 8:00 P.M. Maj. Alexander MacAlister, Engr-Res., presided at the meeting. Capt. Milton Shelton, Engr-Res., conducted a conference on the Reconnaissance, Inspection and Supervision of Operations of the Dump Truck Company.

The Southern N. J. Chapter, ROA, held a dinner followed by showing of War Dept., Training Films, and a very interesting talk by Dr. W. G. Ridgeway on his experience during the World War, at the Hotel Plaza, Camden, at 6:30 P.M. 18 April. Capt. Charles W. Woodrow, Inf-Res., President of the Chapter, introduced the speaker.

### Delaware Military District, Wilmington, Del.

Seventy officers attended the monthly Group School at District Headquarters for officers of all branches of the service. This meeting conducted by Col. H. LeL. Muller, CAC, was devoted to "The Business End of War." Various Reserve officers spoke on "Technique of Supply," and "Lines of Communications." The last half of the meeting was devoted to an analysis of the world political, economic and military situation with emphasis on logistics of the strategic situation. In the critique Col. Muller emphasized the importance of an officer's cultural knowledge of world affairs and historic story of past and present campaigns.

A series of radio addresses was conducted this past week over Station WDEL, in Wilmington, in the interest of the 1940 C.M.T. Camps. On Tuesday night, 16 April, Brig. Gen. William Berl, Jr., the Adjutant General of the State of Delaware, and Aide to the Secretary of War

(Continued on Next Page)



## Coast Guard Orders

(Continued from Page 816)

Jan. 1940.

Lt. Comdr. G. B. Gelly, det. Headquarters, 15 Aug., and assigned Taney; granted 60 days' leave of absence en route.

Lt. J. P. Crowley, det. Itasca, not later than 25 June, assigned temporary duty New York Dist. and for further assignment Champlain, when so directed by Headquarters.

Lt. P. A. Short, det. Champlain, effective upon relief by Lt. J. P. Crowley, and assigned Tampa.

Chf. Radio Elect. I. V. Beall, det. plant of Federal Telegraph Co., Newark, N. J., upon relief by chf. radio electrician, and assigned Cleveland Dist. as assistant communications officer.

Chf. Radio Elect. M. H. Dunbar, det. Cleveland Dist., abt. 1 June, and assigned plant of Federal Telegraph Co., Newark, N. J.

Chf. Pay Clerk W. W. McKeller, det. Haida, upon relief by Chf. Pay Clerk L. J. Armstrong, and assigned San Francisco Dist.

Gunner (T) L. T. Toner, Depot, assigned temporary duty with Rifle and Pistol Detachment, Wakefield, Mass., to report upon completion of courses of instruction at Hartford, Conn. and Springfield.

Mach. A. N. Fisher, Air Station, N. Y., issued permanent appointment as machinist, with rank from 1 April 1939.

Bosn. (T) L. M. Cannon, det. Golden Gate, effective abt. 15 May, and assigned Aurora.

## Second Corps Area

(Continued from Preceding Page)

for the CMTC, spoke on "The value of CMTC Training and Advantages of Service in the National Guard."

Maj. Norman M. Lack, Engr.-Res., addressed the radio audience on Thursday night, 18 April, on "Missions of the Organized Reserves in CMTC Training."

Saturday Night, 20 April, Col. H. LeR. Muller, CAC, District Instructor, spoke on "The Regular Army and Citizen Soldier."

### East Orange Military District

The 521st C. A., (AA), commanded by Col. James E. Nestor, held the first of two scheduled monthly Troop School meetings for the month of April, on the evening of 16 April, at the Class Room, 3400 Raymond-Commerce Bldg., Newark. Training films on bayonet training were shown in addition to the scheduled instruction.

The 312th Infantry, commanded by Col. John H. M. Dudley, held the second Troop School meeting scheduled for April, on the evening of the 16th, at the P. O. Bldg. 60 officers attended.

The monthly Troop School meeting of the 303rd Medical Regiment, Col. David A. Kraker, commanding, was held at the Class Room in the Raymond-Commerce Bldg., Friday the 19th.

### Elizabeth Military District

Lt. Col. Wilson M. Spann, Inf., departed on temporary duty with a board of officers appointed for the purpose of conducting examinations of Reserve officers on active duty under the Thompson Act for appointment in the Regular Army. The Board consisted of Lt. Col. Stewart W. Stanley, S. C., of Governors Island, N. Y.; Lt. Col. Wilson M. Spann; and Capt. John M. England, CAC, Fort Hancock, N. J.

### Englewood Military District

Lt. Col. Edmond F. Koenig, Inf., will be assigned to the Organized Reserves on 20 June, with station at Englewood, relieving Lt. Col. J. P. Vachon, Inf., who is completing his sixth year at this District.

Training films have proved an attraction at troop school conferences, especially when they are coordinated with the subject scheduled. In this district, a film has been shown at every Infantry troop school meeting and at some Medical and Reserve Officers' Association meetings.

Seventeen Reserve officers from this district have applied for active duty with the Concentrated Divisions from 26 April.

Col. Nicholas W. Campanile, USA-Ret., spoke to the members of the 310th Infantry Chapter, ROA, at a meeting in the District Headquarters, 49 West Palisade Avenue, Englewood, on Monday, 15 April, at 8:15 p.m.

Maj. J. Cyril Donoghue, 310th Inf., has received a diploma for completion of the Command and General Staff Extension Course.

### Trenton Military District

The Staff Section of the 1220th C.A.S.U. held their monthly meeting at Hqrs. 3rd

Military Area, Newark, on the evening of 19 April. Medical Department officers of Monmouth County held their scheduled monthly meeting at Fort Monmouth, N.J., on 12 April. The 1220th and the 1225th C.A.S.U. held their monthly meeting at the Federal Bldg., Trenton, on the same date. Maj. Frank N. Thompson, Inf.-Res., was assigned to the 1235th C.A.S.U. from the 1220th C.A.S.U.

The 951st Engrs., held their monthly meeting on the evening of 16 April, at the Federal Bldg., Trenton, and on the same date, the 303rd Ammunition Train held their monthly meeting in the same place. The 31st Station Hospital and 19th Surgical Hospital conducted joint troop schools at this hqrs., on Wednesday, 17 April.

## Reserve Officer News

THE Senate this week passed the bill S. 3198, which provides a \$50.00 per year uniform allowance, for the first three years of a Reserve Officer's service after commissioning, provided the officer actually performs active duty for three months or less each year.

The measure as passed by the Senate is so worded as to require actual performance of duty. The President, last year, vetoed a bill which provided a similar uniform allowance for officers who qualified for active duty, whether they actually served or not. The President, in vetoing the measure, gave as his reason the fact that actual duty was not required. The bill S. 3198, is designed to overcome Presidential opposition. In light of the passage of the other measure by the House last year, and the President's statement, there seems little doubt but that the allowance will be enacted into law at this session.

An executive order issued by President Roosevelt 29 March, carrying out provisions of the Act of 14 March 1936, which amends the annual vacation and sick leave acts governing Government employees, provides in Section 9, which was made effective as of 1 July 1936:

"Leave without pay shall not be granted until all accumulated and current accrued leave allowable under these regulations is exhausted, except that . . . an employee who is ordered to active military, naval or Coast Guard duty may, prior to the exhaustion of his accumulated and current accrued leave, be granted leave or furlough without pay during all or any portion of the period necessary to perform such duty."

A Medical Corps Reserve officer on extended active duty at an Air Corps station authorized to conduct practical courses for flight surgeons, the War Department states, may, upon recommendation of the senior flight surgeon thereat and approval by the War Department, be detailed as a student in such course in addition to his other duties, provided he has satisfactorily completed the Extension Course of the School of Aviation Medicine within five years immediately preceding the detail.

Officers detailed as outlined above will be required to pursue the full course of active duty practical training prescribed for Medical Corps Reserve officers detailed as students at a branch of the School of Aviation Medicine, but in no event will a satisfactory degree of proficiency be considered as attained in less than the time currently prescribed for the instruction.

Upon satisfactory completion of the course of instruction, a certificate of proficiency as flight surgeon will be issued.

Pending the printing of changes in AR 140-5, 16 June 1936, paragraph 74h is changed to i and subparagraph h has been added as follows:

"74h. Incompatible vocation.—Those Reserve officers who permanently change their vocation, profession, or technical specialty to one which does not meet the vocational requirements for promotion in their section will be required to secure a transfer, within a reasonable time, to a section appropriate to their civil occupation or be honorably discharged from the Officers' Reserve Corps. Qualified officers seeking transfer under this

subparagraph may be transferred without regard to vacancies in the appropriate assignment group and will be carried as extra officers until absorbed.

"i. Miscellaneous.—Circumstances may arise, not otherwise provided for herein, that render desirable the discharge of a Reserve officer. Such circumstances will be reported through military channels to The Adjutant General with recommendation."

The General Accounting Office ruled this week that "The rate of pay at time of recurrence of a disease after a 'complete healing' rather than the rate at the time the disease was originally contracted, determines the pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps during hospitalization under the act of June 15, 1936, 49 Stat. 1507. 17 Comp. Gen. 810, distinguished."

The Senate this week passed the bill, S. 3242, which provides that flags shall be issued for use on the collars of deceased members of the Officers' Reserve Corps. The flag, after burial of the officer, would be given to the next of kin under terms of the bill.

First Lts. Wallace J. Nichols and Prentice Morgan, 461st Armored Car Squadron, 61st Cavalry Division, have been assigned to duty with the First Cavalry Division in Texas for 28 days, starting 27 April. The two Second Corps Area officers left their homes in Albany 24 April to report to Jasper, Texas, for duty.

Their assignments were the first of the active duty season of 1940 in the Albany District, First Military Area of New York State. The 461st Armored Car Squadron has been assigned a quota of seven officers for the 14-day training period of the 61st Cavalry Division, to be conducted at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., from 23 June to 6 July, inclusive.

Officers of the 309th Field Artillery, Organized Reserves, will have active duty training later in the summer at Madison Barracks, N. Y., according to Lt. Col. Arthur T. Lacey, district instructor.

## National Guard Activities

When National Guard units all over the nation go into field training next summer they will find new improvements at their State camps—new kitchens, mess halls, water and sewerage systems, latrines, tent floors. Some will find new administration buildings or storehouses.

The projects will be financed with a \$1,000,000 appropriation made available by the last Congress. The National Guard has virtually completed allocation of various sums from that appropriation to the States and Territories which maintain their own camps. States which send their troops to camps in other States or to concurrent camps at Army posts are not receiving allocations.

Amounts going to the various States are proportionate, roughly, to the number of National Guard troops in each State, but there have been no carte blanche allocations, each being for specific projects which have received the approval of the National Guard Bureau.

Pennsylvania, for instance, is receiving approximately \$80,000 for construction of an outfall sewer and sewage treatment plant at Indiantown Gap. Louisiana is getting \$13,100.93, with which it will dig a deep well, install pumps, and hydrants and lay water mains at Camp Beauregard.

Massachusetts' allotment is \$51,110.32 which will be used to finance a Works Progress Administration project for construction of two mess halls, eight enlisted men's latrines and two officers' latrines at Massachusetts Military Reser-



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Wyoming, too, will apply its \$20,000 on a WPA project for construction of a water supply system, a sewage system, including disposal plant, and an electric lighting system at Camp Guernsey. Any surplus will be applied to construction of latrines. Both Massachusetts and Wyoming, by employing WPA workers, are able to use the National Guard funds practically exclusively for materials and overhead.

Minnesota is to get \$32,015.13, with which it will install a turbine pump, pumphouse and elevated tank at Camp Ripley, and also construct 352 tent floors at that camp.

Newark, N. J.—2nd Lt. Ralph H. Saltzman, AC, NJNG, resigned his commission on 22 March, to effect enlistment as a Flying Cadet. The Officers' Club tendered Lt. Saltzman a party on his last drill with the Squadron and the best wishes of all go with him.

To conform to T/O 1-255 NG the 119th Observation Squadron absorbed the 119th Photo Section on 15 March. In the redesignation of the 44th Division Aviation to the 119th Observation Squadron.

This organization furnished a flight of seven airplanes in connection with the supplemental field training of the 44th Division with the 1st Division at Ft. Benning, Ga., during the period, 23-27 March, incl., 1940. The personnel participating in this mission were: Maj. Chester A. Charles, Capt. Leon D. Hoffman, 1st Lt. Charles W. Yerkes, 2nd Lts. William E. Hinton, Edgar S. Davis, and Ignatius Sargent, and Master Sgt. Alfred Wrigglesworth.

The New Hampshire National Guard has recently sent out to all units a detailed questionnaire with a view to determining what form of athletics the individual of the Guard might be interested in. The questionnaire lists all major and minor sports and includes spaces for the notation of their past athletic accomplishments.

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THE Secretary of War and Mrs. Harry Woodring have visiting them her parents, former Senator and Mrs. Marcus A. Coolidge, who have spent the winter season in Florida, and who arrived yesterday, motoring up to Washington.

The Secretary and his attractive young wife were dinner guests during the week of the French Ambassador, Count de Saint Quentin, the Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Horinouchi, Sir Wilmot and Lady Lewis; and on Wednesday Mrs. Woodring received the wife of the newly arrived Australian Minister, Mrs. Richard Casey, with a few additional friends in for tea at her apartment at the Shoreham.

The Secretary and Mrs. Woodring are going today to Baltimore for the Maryland Hunt meet and ball, and will be the over-night guests of Mrs. Lionel Atwell at her home, Rainbow Hill, in the Green Spring Valley. They will return in time tomorrow, Sunday, for them to attend the party Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jones are giving at their model farm near Bethesda, Md., when Mrs. Woodring will pour tea for her hostess.

Tea will be followed by a supper at Ayrlawn and former Senator and Mrs. Coolidge will also be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Woodring will assist Mrs. Roosevelt in receiving at her first garden party of the season, at the White House, 6 May.

Miss Mabel Boardman, National Secretary of the Red Cross, has appointed Mrs. Woodring as chairman of the Army Unit of the Red Cross, and the Secretary's wife took over her philanthropic duties yesterday at the Red Cross Building.

Miss Boardman only recently appointed Mrs. Cary Grayson, widow of Rear Adm. Grayson, late head of the society, as her assistant, but on the marriage of Mrs. Grayson to Mr. George Harrison of New York, the place became vacant, and Mrs. Dwight Davis, wife of a former Secretary of War, and daughter of a Secretary of the Navy, the late Paul Morton, has taken over the duty temporarily, at least, with a possibility of a permanent appointment.

At the Red Cross House of Walter Reed General Hospital, Army Medical Center, took place Wednesday the graduation exercises of the thirteenth training course of the Gray Lady Unit of the Hospital and Recreation corps of the District of Columbia Chapter of the American Red Cross.

In the presence of Miss Mabel Boardman of the Red Cross, the class marched into the great hall to the accompaniment of a ten piece orchestra of the U. S. Army Band.

Chaplain Alfred C. Oliver made the invocation, and the address of the Surgeon General, USA, Maj. Gen. James C. Magee, followed.

While the band rendered a program of inspiring music, Miss Margaret H. Lower, Field Director, American Red Cross, presented the class to Brig. Gen. Raymond F. Metcalf, Commandant Army Medical Center, who distributed to each of the

## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

candidates her certificate, which ceremony was followed by the presentation also of insignia pins. Miss Lower officiated at this little ceremony, as Mrs. Henry R. Rae, who founded the order of the Gray Ladies in 1918 was unable to be present. Mrs. Rae, honorary chairman, and member of the Board of Incorporation, will, however, come to Washington from her home in Pittsburgh, the first week in May.

The members of the graduating class of Gray Ladies included several Service women, Mrs. Marlon Taylor, widow of Col. Taylor; Mrs. Katherine Block, Mrs. John Ewell, Miss Wilhelmina C. Miller, and Miss Marjorie L. Wood. Other graduates were Jane M. Anderson, Martha Elliott, Anne V. Hausman, Ruth C. Jewell, Bumble McKenna, Lillian Payne, Christine I. Pratt, Dorothy Warrington and Mary M. Wright.

The benediction was given by Chaplain William J. Walsh, and the official ceremony completed by the playing of the National Anthem.

A reception and tea followed, with the piece de resistance in the form of a beautiful three-tiered birthday cake, topped by two small dolls, one representing the staff nurses, the other the Gray Ladies, who are not nurses, as often erroneously supposed, but whose services supplement those of the nurses, as Mrs. R. C. Mackay, chairman of the Walter Reed Unit of the Hospital and Recreation Corps, explained when she said they did not minister to the physical needs of the patients, but to their mental and spiritual needs, rendering the thousand and one services that the sick long for—ironing out their personal troubles and shortening weary hours. They do, however, receive medical and military instruction to a limited extent.

The Gray Lady Unit was founded by Mrs. Henry R. Rae who was supported by the efforts of Mrs. Hugh Wallace, wife of the late U. S. Ambassador to France; Mrs. Charles Warren, Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale and other devoted women. The birthday of the unit comes 11 May, and has been observed in the past by a garden party, but this year, the graduation Wednesday afternoon with the tea and advanced birthday cake has been substituted. A preliminary exercise was the velling of the Gray Ladies last Wednesday-week, when they received their very becoming gray veils and a message from Miss Boardman, who again at the request of Col. Harold P. Sawyer, spoke a few words to the candidates.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Shelley U. Marietta, Col. and Mrs. Addison D. Davis, Mrs. Sawyer, Col. Earle D. Quinnell and other service folk were present.

Most conspicuous of the services rendered by the Gray Ladies as far as the general public is concerned is their escort to the White House Garden party, of the disabled veterans, who are entertained each spring by the President and First Lady.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Emory S. Adams entertained at dinner the other evening. Invitations are out for 8 May for the annual dinner-dance of the Officers and the ladies of their families of the Adjutant Generals Department.

Capt. Frank T. Ostenberg, 11th CA, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y. is spending a few days in Tulsa, Okla., to attend the celebration in honor of the 60th Wedding Anniversary of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ostenberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ostenberg were married on 30 April 1880 in Fremont, Neb. There are twenty-six descendants, seven children, eighteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild. All the descendants are alive except one granddaughter who died at the age of twelve.

Of the seven children, all of whom will be present for the celebration, the following, in addition to Captain Ostenberg, are known in Army circles; Mrs. Minnie O. Resler, the wife of Maj. John C. Resler of Claremore, Okla. Major



MRS. RALPH M. WEST  
who before her recent marriage to  
Ens. R. M. West, USCG, was Miss  
Anne Rhea, daughter of Comdr. and  
Mrs. Powell M. Rhea, USN.

Resler is an instructor and commandant of cadets at the Oklahoma Military Academy and is in the Field Artillery, Oklahoma National Guard. Mrs. Dorothy O. O'Rourke, the wife of Mr. Edward V. O'Rourke, of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. O'Rourke is the assistant professor of Mining and Petroleum Engineering at Ohio State. The other daughters are Mrs. Arthur T. Chabburg and Mrs. John R. Burke of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Mrs. William J. Hannan, of Mead, Neb. and Mrs. Frank S. Feuerstein of Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Comdr. and Mrs. M. B. Gardner gave a small dinner party at the Army-Navy Country Club Saturday evening last. They are leaving the latter part of May for his new station in Honolulu.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Edward W. Claxton also entertained last Saturday evening—a buffet supper party at their home in Arlington, in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. William B. Walker of Wynnewood, Pa., who are visiting Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. S. N. Pyne.

Invited to meet the guests of honor were Capt. S. M. Kraus, USN, and Mrs. Kraus, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Cates, Miss Cates, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Pyne, Lt. (Please turn to Page 824)

### Weddings and Engagements

THE marriage of Miss Mary Helen Rogers, daughter of Maj. Fred B. Rogers, U. S. Army-Retired, and Mrs. Rogers, of Berkeley, Calif., to 2nd Lt. John Noble Carlton, AC, USA, son of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Carlton, of Saint Peter, Minn., took place Thursday, 18 April, at four o'clock in the afternoon at the chapel at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. Chaplain Edwin Burling officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a French blue crepe dress, a matching blue hat trimmed with flowers, and a corsage of gardenias and forget-me-nots. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Randolph Whiting Fletcher of Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. Lt. Robert V. De Shazo, AC, USA, of March Field, Calif., served as best man.

The young couple will make their home at Hamilton Field, Calif. The bride is a graduate of Fairmont Junior College, Washington, D. C. Lieutenant Carlton was graduated from Gustavus Adolphus College, Saint Peter, Minn.

Maj. Oliver T. Simpson, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Simpson of Chula Vista, Calif., announce the engagement of their daughter Hattie Caroline to Capt. John J. Burns, FA, USA, of Ft. Lewis, Wash.

The wedding will take place in May in Chula Vista.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter Stanley DeLany, USN, announce the engagement of their daughter, Katherine Marie, and Lt. Emerson Evans Fawkes, son of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Fawkes of Omaha, Neb. Lt. Fawkes was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1932 and is at present stationed at the Postgraduate School at Annapolis. Miss DeLany is a graduate of Pomona College, Calif. The wedding will take place at Annapolis in the late summer.

At West Point, 27 April, Lt. Col. and Mrs. William E. Chambers announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Aline Chambers to Cadet James Butler Bonham, son of Mrs. Francis G. Bonham, of Washington and the late Maj. Bonham. Miss Chambers attended the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa and Lady Cliff Academy, of Highland Falls, N. Y. Cadet Bonham is a member of this year's graduating class at the United States Military Academy. The wedding will take place at West Point in June.

Maj. and Mrs. Will Rainwater White announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary-Ellen White, to Mr. Alan MacLean Stauby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph F. Stauby. The marriage took place 20 April in the Memorial Chapel, Army Medical Center, Chaplain Alfred C. Oliver, Jr., officiating.

Only members of the two families and close friends attended the wedding and informal reception.

After 1 May Mr. and Mrs. Stauby will be at home at 2802 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D. C.

In candle-lighted Parke Memorial Chapel, St. Andrews Cathedral, Honolulu, amid a mass of calla lilies and chrysanthemums, Miss Frances Octavia Capran, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Webster Allyn Capran was married to Lt. (Jg) Spencer Moore Adams, USN, son of Mrs. Mary Illa Adams of Orlando, Fla., and the late Mr. Spencer Bell Adams at half after four, 15 March, Canon Edward M. Pennell, Jr., officiating.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was lovely in a gown of white faille, made with high standing collar and a jabot of helioom lace, long sleeves, low-fitted waistline and a circular train draped from the full skirt. Her tulle veil was edged with lace and she carried butterfly orchids and gardenias.

Miss Elizabeth Shaw, in coral colored crepe, was maid of honor; Miss Cornelia Hicks and Miss Virginia Topping in frocks of turquoise blue crepe, were the maids of honor.

The best man was Lt. (Jg) John W. Geist, USN, the ushers were all of the Navy, junior Lieuts. Melvin H. Dry, Royal Ingersoll, Frank L. Pinney, Thomas Moore, T. K. Wright and Ens. Robert Morgan.

A reception on the Coconut Grove lagoon, Royal Hawaiian Hotel followed the ceremony, the bride's table decorated with crown flower leis and gardenias, and lilting Hawaiian music an accompaniment to conversation.

The bride attended Rockford College in Illinois, and Lt. Adams was graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of '34.

Honolulu furnished the background for a romance which will culminate in the wedding 10 May, of Miss Elizabeth Jane Sunderland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sunderland of Winnetka, Ill., and Lt. William Onahan Gallery, USN, on duty on the USS Enterprise, Navy plane carrier now in San Diego harbor, but which was in Honolulu harbor this past winter, at the same time the bride-to-be was visiting there.

Lt. Gallery, son of Mrs. Daniel V. Gallery is one of three brothers in the Navy-aeronautical department. Daniel V. Gallery Jr., is a Lieutenant Commander and Philip Daly Gallery is a Lieutenant.

A nuptial mass in Winnetka at the Sacred Heart church will be the scene of the wedding.

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## Posts and Stations

WEST POINT, N. Y.  
26 April 1940

A Hop sponsored by the Medical Department for the Officers of the garrison and their wives will take place 27 April in Cullum Hall. Receiving the guests will be Col. and Mrs. Royal Reynolds assisted by Lt. Col. and Mrs. Paul M. Crawford.

Mrs. O. C. Troxel, jr., wife of Lieut. Troxel jr., of Ft. Benning, Ga. arrived on the post Friday to pass several months visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. Royal Reynolds and her brother-in-law and sister Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Allen, jr.

Col. and Mrs. Clayton E. Wheat have as their guest this week and Col. Wheat's cousin Miss Roxana Holland, of Vassar College.

Dr. Henry Shaw, of New York arrived on Wednesday and will remain for the week and as the guest of his son-in-law and daughter Lt. Col. and Mrs. Herman Beukema. Miss Alice Beukema is passing this week end with her parents.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harris Jones have as their guests for a week Mrs. Jones' sister, Miss Jeannette Humphreys and Miss Ruth Newton, of Springfield, Mass.

Lt. and Mrs. Francis E. Resta have as their guests this week Mr. and Mrs. Percy Grainger, of White Plains, N. Y., week end guests are Dr. and Mrs. George Resta, of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. A. Morse, of White Plains, N. Y. and Mr. and Mrs. George Schotter, of Long Island.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Louis E. Hibbs had as their guest last week end Mrs. Sanford Cluett, of Troy, N. Y.

Lt. and Mrs. George Mather have visiting them for several weeks Mrs. Mather's mother Mrs. Roderick L. Carmichael, wife of Maj. Gen. Carmichael, (Ret.), of Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. Woodson F. Hocker have as their guest for a fortnight Capt. Hocker's sister, Miss Theodosia Hocker, of Danville, Ky.

Mrs. Jay L. Benedict, wife of the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, Brig. Gen. Benedict, Mrs. Roger G. Alexander, wife of Col. Alexander and Mrs. Chaucery L. Fenton, wife of Col. Fenton were in New York on Wednesday to attend the Annual Meeting of the Army Relief Society held at the home of Mr. Russell Leflingwell.

The Garden Group of The West Point Woman's Club held a meeting at Cullum Hall on Tuesday afternoon. The special feature of the meeting was a talk by Mrs. Eleanor Ernest Nash, on "The Do's and Don'ts of Fashion." The lecture was illustrated by clothes worn by four models from Bonwit Teller.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.  
23 April 1940

Cocktails were served at the Skeet Club before the dinner and dance Saturday night at Carvel Hall celebrating a reunion of the Class of 1921, which has a large representation in the vicinity. Comdr. T. R. Wirth was in charge of arrangements.

Capt. and Mrs. Howard H. J. Benson gave a dinner Thursday night in their quarters on the Reina Mercedes in honor of Capt. F. A. Vossler, new Commandant of Midshipmen, and Mrs. Vossler.

Mrs. Phillip, wife of Lt. George Phillip, who has been visiting the Misses Margaret and Martha Lee Bowman has gone to Norfolk to see her parents, Admiral and Mrs. Taussig before going to the West Coast to meet her husband.

Capt. and Mrs. Timothy J. Keleher entertained Monday afternoon for Mrs. Harrison Field who has been visiting Rear Adm. and Mrs. Wilson Brown.

Comdr. and Mrs. William Sinton entertained at dinner Friday before the Musical Club's show; their guests were Capt. and Mrs. H. H. J. Benson, Comdr. and Mrs. Charles L. Austin and Comdr. and Mrs. J. W. Roper. Comdr. and Mrs. Victor C. Barringer entertained at dinner Friday at their home on Upshur Road for Capt. and Mrs. F. A. Vossler, Capt. and Mrs. M. C. Bowman, Capt. and Mrs. J. G. Ware and Comdr. and Mrs. W. J. Larson.

Lt. and Mrs. R. C. Leonard and Lt. and Mrs. C. B. Lanman gave a cocktail party Saturday afternoon at the Officers' Club in honor of Lt. and Mrs. Frank E. Nuessele of Philadelphia. Mrs. Nuessele is a sister of Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. Lanman.

Miss Mary Tyler Heiner of Boston is visiting her parents Capt. and Mrs. Robert G. Heiner at their home on Hanover Street.

Lt. Comdr. Edward R. McQuiston has left for Norfolk after visiting Comdr. and Mrs. Houston L. Maples.

Comdr. and Mrs. John Bowers gave a cocktail party Sunday after church in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Ross A. Dierdorff who arrived from the West Coast last week and are visiting Mrs. Dierdorff's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Gordon H. Claude.

SAN DIEGO-CORONADO, CALIF.  
25 April 1940

Maj. and Mrs. W. S. Fellers were hosts Monday night, 22 April, when they entertained a group of friends who plan to leave this area shortly for new duty. Fifty-one guests joined the Fellers for dinner at the Marine Base Officers' mess.

Capt. Frederic L. Conklin (MC), USN, and Mrs. Conklin will preside at a dinner at the Commissioned Officers' Mess, Marine Base on Saturday, 27 April. Covers will be marked for 20.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Bertram Allison Bone have also selected that evening for a dinner party at the Marine Base Officers' mess. The party will gather, preceding dinner, at the Bone home in San Diego for cocktails.

The North Island Commissioned Officers' mess was the setting for a cocktail party which Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. F. J. Manley gave on Wednesday, 24 April, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Capt. and Mrs. George L. Weyler and their daughters, Mary and Laura, will leave sometime in the near future for Guantanamo, Cuba, where the officer is to command the navy yard.

The Weylers plan an extensive motor trip across the continent, stopping in Washington, D. C., and New York before boarding the ship to sail to their new duty.

Mrs. Rufus C. Young, wife of Lt. Comdr. Young, and her daughters, Patricia and Nancy, have come down from Long Beach to stay in their Coronado home during the time that the officer is away on the cruise.

Lt. and Mrs. P. A. Tague and three children will leave Coronado about 1 May, after having been residents here for nearly five years, for Key West, Florida. Lt. Tague will report to the USS Gannet for new duty.

Lt. and Mrs. B. C. Allen, Jr., and their three children will arrive in San Francisco from Guam about 23 April. They will visit Capt. and Mrs. B. C. Allen of Bonita until Lt. Allen reports to Long Beach for duty.

Mrs. John W. Stage, wife of Lt. Stage, USMC, sailed this past week for Honolulu where she will visit during the period that the fleet is in Hawaiian waters.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.  
21 April 1940

Bon Voyage was said Thursday to a number of Navy matrons, who sailed for Honolulu aboard SS Matsonia for a short stay while the fleet is in Hawaiian waters. Among these were Mrs. William S. Pye, wife of Vice Admiral Pye; Mrs. Forde Todd, wife of Rear Admiral Todd, and Miss Alice Ingersoll, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Royal Ingersoll, who will be the house guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Royal R. Ingersoll of USS Raleigh.

Among others sailing the same day were Mrs. Edward Beck and 4-year-old son, Edward, who will join Lt. Comdr. Beck while USS Maryland is at Honolulu; Mrs. Richard McGowan, wife of Lt. McGowan of USS Lexington, and Mrs. Arthur R. Manning, wife of Lt. (jg) Manning of the destroyer Clark, and her twin sons, Arthur and John, who will be in Honolulu until about the first of the year.

With Samoa as their destination, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Morton of San Pedro and their sons, Charles, Arthur and George, are to sail Wednesday on the SS Monterey. The officer, who has been stationed at the San Pedro Dispensary, will have two years' shore duty in the tropics. The couple were the incentive of a recent dinner party given by Lt. and Mrs. Robert Trower III, USS Antares. Others entertaining for them have been Lt. Comdr. R. S. Kaiser, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Kaiser of Alhambra, and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Suday of San Pedro.

Voyaging to Honolulu on the SS Lurline 26 April will be Mrs. Joseph W. Kimbrough, wife of Lt. Comdr. Kimbrough (MC) of the Vestal, and Mrs. Hunter Robinson, wife of Lt. Robinson, also of the Vestal. Until she sails Mrs. Robinson, a newcomer in the service set from Pittsburgh, is the house guest of Mrs. John N. Opie III, USS Philadelphia.

Mrs. Harry Garrison, wife of Capt. Garrison (MC) who is visiting for a short time with her daughter, Mrs. M. Emerson Murphy, is the recipient of many courtesies. Mrs. Otto Grisdler, wife of Dr. Grisdler, will be hostess tomorrow in Pacific Coast Club at a luncheon, to which she has bidden Mmes. Kent Melhorn, Joseph Biello, Victor Riden, Owen Grimm, S. V. Dunham, George Cottle, John F. Riordan, L. O. Kinsley, M. Emerson Murphy and the hostess' sister, Mrs. A. W. Love of San Francisco a visitor here the past three months.

Capt. Joseph Biello (MC) and Mrs. Biello reserved a table for twelve at the Thursday night buffet supper party in Pacific Coast Club, the affair complementing Mrs. Garrison and Mrs. Arthur P. Morton of San Francisco.

Mrs. Emanuel Loquist, wife of Capt. Loquist, skipper of USS Oklahoma, gave a luncheon Wednesday at the Victor Hugo in Laguna Beach in honor of Mrs. Clarkson Bright of Coronado, wife of Capt. Bright, who has now gone to Hollywood to visit friends for several days. Guests invited to honor the visitor were Mmes. Elwin G. Cutts, George C. Logan, Francis Rockwell, James Ellis and Mrs. Crosby.

NORFOLK, VA.  
25 April 1940

With the ever increasing arrival of Navy families in Norfolk, scores of entertainments are being given for the new officers and their wives and with many large ships in port there are entertainments of some description every evening in the week in addition to the numerous bridge parties and teas given in the afternoon by Navy women.

The Officers' Mess of the Norfolk Navy Yard entertained Friday night at an informal supper dance in the Officers' Club in the yard, the next to the last in the series of entertainments given this season by the Mess club. A number of supper parties and host parties preceded the dance. Among the officers and their wives from the USS Arkansas who attended were: Capt. and Mrs. William H. Paddley, Comdr. and Mrs. Powell M. Rhen, Comdr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Turville, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter E. Zimmerman, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John A. Hollowell, Jr., Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. McFarland W. Wood, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William M. Murdy, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Henry Nielsen, Misses Chloe Hickman, Margaret Perry, Joy Wood and Lt. Curtis A. Myers, Lt. High Q. Murray, Lt. Edwin L. Kyle, Lt. R. A. Tannar and Ensigns Philip Aschler and James Barry.

Another group attending from the USS Texans included Capt. R. M. Emmett, Comdr. and Mrs. W. A. S. Macklin, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. B. Connelly, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. C. Noble, Lt. and Mrs. A. E. Owen, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. D. Taylor, Lt. and Mrs. Wilson, Lt. and Mrs. George Stevenson, Lt. and Mrs. George H. Dana, Ensign and Mrs. Williams, Lt. N. C. Gillette, Jr., Miss Miller, Ensign and Mrs. J. K. Knupper, Ens. and Mrs. Fannagan and Ens. R. H. Westcott, Jr.

"Mess Night" was celebrated Wednesday night on the USS Wyoming now at the Naval Operating Base, with a dinner and moving picture show followed by dancing in the Officers' Club at the Base where a cocktail party preceded the dance. In the party were Capt. and Mrs. D. F. Peterson, Comdr. A. H. Baisley, Comdr. and Mrs. E. B. Howell, Comdr. and Mrs. H. A. Rochester, Comdr. and Mrs. W. R. Culvert, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. David L. Nuttler, Lt. Comdr. W. A. Graham, Lt. Comdr. G. R. Hartwig, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. Klaus, Lt. and Mrs. George H. Dana, Lt. and Mrs. H. F. Eckbert, Lt. and Mrs. Ralph R. Connor, Capt. S. T. Clark, USMC, Chaplain T. J. Knox, Lt. and Mrs. Robert Boyden, Lt. (jg) and Mrs. B. L. Russell, Lt. (jg) and Mrs. G. S. Higginbotham, Ens. and Mrs. J. S. Schmidt, Ens. M. D. Sims and Miss Dorothy Dudley.

A number of dinner parties preceded the junior dance given Friday night in the Officers' Club in the Navy Yard. Among those entertaining were Miss Elizabeth Scott Baker, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. R. N. S. Baker, who was hostess to twelve guests at the home of her parents in the yard.

Miss Priscilla Hague, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. W. G. Hague, with her brother Larry Hague entertained a party of their friends at the home of their parents; Miss Norma Greene, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. C. F. Greene was hostess to a group of friends at the home of her parents in the yard preceding the dance. Her guests numbered ten.

QUANTICO, VA.  
26 April 1940

The Marine Corps' best rifle shots are beginning to arrive from the four corners of the Marine world to start preliminary practice and matches for the Elliot Trophy Match, and ultimately for a trip to Camp Perry with the Corps Team. Lt. J. J. Cosgrove, from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and Capt. D. S. McDougal, from Shanghai, China, are among those who have come a long way to shoot on the range here.

A new Chief of Staff of the Marine Barracks has been selected; Col. Julian C. Smith who relieved Gen. Samuel M. Harington, 15 April. Lt. Col. David R. Nimmer has taken Colonel Smith's place as executive officer of the First Marine Brigade, FMF. Lt. Col. Jacob Lienhard will be relieved tomorrow as post Provost Marshal, to take command of the Marine Barracks at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. His present job will be temporarily filled by Capt. T. C. Turnage, Jr. The new post paymaster is Maj. J. L. Denham.

A dutch-treat Badminton luncheon was held Sunday at the Officers' Mess as a finish to the tournament recently held. Winners of the various matches were awarded stunning silver "old-fashioned" cups, suitably engraved. Those who received trophies were: Ladies Doubles, Mrs. W. G. Farrell and Mrs. S. B. Griffith; Mixed Doubles, Mrs. L. H. M. Sanderson and Capt. T. G. Ennis; Men's Singles, Lt. J. L. Smith; Men's Doubles, Gen. Louis McC. Little and Lt. J. H. Masters.

Lt. Robert Brice Moore, formerly of this command, and Miss Doris Fryer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Franklyn Fryer of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, will be married tomorrow night at 8:30 in the home of the bride's parents, Lieutenant and Mrs. Moore will sail for a tour of duty in Shanghai, China, later in the Spring.

The annual turnover has begun, occasioning a great deal of social activity. Mrs. Ver-

non M. Guymon and Mrs. David F. O'Neill gave a luncheon yesterday at the Army-Navy Town Club honoring Mrs. Stanley E. Ridderhof who is leaving soon. Twenty-five friends of Mrs. Ridderhof's were invited.

Many cocktail parties fill the calendar this week. Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Hayes and Capt. and Mrs. Harold W. Bauer will be joint hosts at cocktails at the Club Monday afternoon to 200 guests. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harold D. Campbell and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John W. Jamison will also be co-hosts tomorrow afternoon at the Officers' Mess. Comdr. and Mrs. Francis W. Carl gave a cocktail party Wednesday. Today, Miss Catherine Glancy and Miss Mazie Coleman will entertain about 150 friends.

Gen. and Mrs. Louis McCarty Little will compliment their week-end guests, Mrs. Raymond Lee, wife of Colonel Lee (USA), and Miss Jennifer Lee, with a luncheon in their home on Sunday.

Gen. and Mrs. Emile P. Moses will entertain with a dinner in their home tomorrow night. Covers will be laid for eight. Later in the evening, cards will be enjoyed.

Something a little different will be the breakfast party to be given by Maj. and Mrs. A. D. Challacombe at 11:00 Sunday morning at the Club. It will be English style, and guests will choose their partners by drawing names out of a hat.

Tonight the Girl Scouts are giving a Bingo party at the Officers' Mess to benefit the local group. Maj. and Mrs. Lucian W. Burnham are preceding it with a dinner party for seven-teen.

FARRIS ISLAND, S. C.  
21 April 1940

Quantico, Virginia, tags are everywhere in evidence this week on cars both on the Post and in Beaufort, for from Quantico have come the First Brigade, Tenth Marines and the Artillery class of the Marine Corps Schools, the former for some six weeks, the latter for about three.

Among the officers arriving from Quantico with their families are Capt. and Mrs. Donald A. Weller, Lt. and Mrs. F. R. Moore, Lt. and Mrs. C. A. Youngdale and Lt. and Mrs. Taber, all of whom have taken apartments at Colony Gardens.

Guest of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James C. Breckinridge is Miss Patricia Beaumont who arrived from Florida on Sunday and will leave next week for Washington, D. C. where she will join her parents General and Mrs. Beaumont.

Maj. and Mrs. A. T. Lewis were hosts to a group of friends at a dinner dance at the Officers' Club last Saturday night.

On Sunday afternoon friends flocked to the quarters of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Louis R. Jones who gave a most delightful cocktail party in honor of Col. and Mrs. Henry L. Larsen.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Blackwood of Raleigh, N. C. are at present the guests of their daughter and son-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Walter N. Flournoy.

The Parris Island Ladies' Bridge Club, which is to meet every Wednesday afternoon at the Officers' Club, held its first session last Wednesday and was largely attended. Three charming prizes were given, the first of which went to Mrs. R. E. Davis.

The informal cocktail party given by Lt. and Mrs. William Gottlys in their new Beaufort apartment on Saturday afternoon was voted an outstanding success by all the guests.

Capt. Gordon D. Hale (MC), and his sister, Mrs. William R. Hubbard, have as their house guests Miss Elizabeth Hale and Mrs. Ambrose Packard of Providence, R. I.

## Heads Rotary Club

Maj. Robert A. Laird, CE, USA, assistant professor of military science and tactics at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, has been elected President of the Auburn (Ala.) Rotary Club.

It is interesting to recall that in 1934 when Major Laird, then a captain, was instructor of Engineers, National Guard of Alabama and Tennessee, he was elected President of the Huntsville (Ala.) Rotary Club.

## OFFICERS-ATTENTION!

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## Society News

(Continued from Page 822)

Comdr. and Mrs. R. S. Hatcher, Lt. John H. Ellison, USN, and Mrs. Ellison; Lt. and Mrs. L. E. Richardson.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Horace C. Robinson also entertained at the Army-Navy Country Club for their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Smith of Winchester, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Smith of Baltimore. In the company were Comdr. and Mrs. Louis Dreller, Comdr. and Mrs. J. H. Chadwick and Mr. and Mrs. Van I. Zeller.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. C. K. Green were hosts at a young person's dancing party for their daughter, Bonnie Carol Green.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles M. Oman entertained the other afternoon between five and seven at their charming apartment at 2101 Connecticut Ave., in Washington, quantities of spring blossoms giving color and perfume, and lovely old silver adding grace to a table presided over in turn by Mrs. Harold Stark, Mrs. Ross T. McIntire, Mrs. Edgar L. Woods, Mrs. Parker West, Mrs. Loren Johnson, Mrs. Kirby Smith, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur and Mrs. Malcolm McConihe.

Speeding the parting and welcoming the coming guest was the pleasant task of a large group of officers on duty in the office of the Chief of Finance, and the Finance Office of the Army and their colleagues with their wives.

Cocktails preceded the dinner given at the Kennedy-Warren in compliment to Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Boschen, and Mrs. Boschen, the former soon to retire, and Maj. Gen. Howard K. Loughry, who succeeded Gen. Boschen. It is good news to their many friends that after his retirement, Gen. Boschen and Mrs. Boschen will make their home in Washington.

In the company gathered about a beautifully decorated table were General and Mrs. Boschen, General Loughry, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. J. O'Hara, Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Browne, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William M. Dixon, Maj. Edmond W. McLaren, Maj. and Mrs. Bickford E. Sawyer, Maj. and Mrs. Morris H. Forbes, Maj. and Mrs. George Stetelub, Maj. and Mrs. William T. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. T. G. McCulloch, Capt. and Mrs. James B. Huley, Capt. and Mrs. John R. Gilchrist, Capt. L. E. Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Nuss, Capt. and Mrs. C. T. Caldwell, Capt. and Mrs. George DeWitt Holden, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gottschalk, brother and sister-in-law of Mrs. Boschen; Mrs. Vivien McNeil, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Boose, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Gardiner, and Miss Julia Allison.

A reception and dance followed.

Col. and Mrs. Henry B. Clark of San Diego, Calif., have been recent house guests of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Charles D. Herrow at Ft. Shafter, H. I.

A happy reunion took place in Honolulu on 11 April when Col. and Mrs. Henry B. Clark of San Diego, Calif., entertained at luncheon for Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Perkins, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert S. Barr, and Maj. and Mrs. Robert Van Buskirk. The officers had all been attached to the 74th Railroad Artillery Regiment when it went overseas in 1918.

Maj. Robert B. McClure and Mrs. McClure have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McClure at Mountain View, Calif., during April. They sailed for Schofield Barracks, T. H., on the Hunter Liggett transport Tuesday, the 23rd. Mrs. George Elden Colby, mother of Mrs. McClure will go with them.

Mrs. L. D. Haisley of Hollywood entertained Major Hanson of Charleston, S. C., and Mrs. Leslie Whidden of Wilmette, suburb of Chicago, at the Earl Carroll Theatre in Hollywood, 10 April.

Major Hanson is Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Pomona College at Claremont, Calif.

Maj. Gen. Virgil L. Peterson, Inspector General of the Army, has with Mrs. Peter-

son leased a house at 3015 Woodland Drive and will move in 1 May.

Maj. Frank Partridge, newly assigned to duty at the Adjutant General's office has arrived in Washington with Mrs. Partridge and they are for the nonce at Wardman Park Hotel.

Others moving are Rear Adm. and Mrs. Alexander H. Van Keuren, but the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy and his wife are flitting from one of the unfortunate houses, now condemned as unsafe, due to a cave-in of the land near 22nd, and Q streets, where sewer construction adjacent to Rock Creek has undermined the foundations of half a dozen homes. The Adm. and Mrs. Van Keuren are temporarily located at 1911 R street, until such time as they can regain possession of their house in Chevy Chase, now leased.

Capt. and Mrs. George M. Stackhouse have returned to their home in Arlington Va., after a visit of six weeks to Marion, S. C.

Visitors to Washington the last weekend were a group of cadets from West Point, who to conserve time, flew to the Capital and back, and found the hours all too short even then. They were Cadet Emory S. Adams, Jr., son of the Adjutant General of the Army; and Mrs. Adams; Cadet Henry Arnold, son of the Chief of Air Corps and Mrs. Arnold; also Cadet Robert Strong, son of Col. and Mrs. Robert W. Strong; Cadet Herbert Pace, Cadet Bill Port and Cadet Burt Brown.

Recent guests at the Martinique, in Washington, D. C., were Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. H. W. Youngs, of Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Lt. L. E. McDonald, of the USS Memphis, Norfolk, Va., and Col. W. H. Patterson of Waban, Mass.

## First Corps Area

## Army Base

Maj. Gen. Virgil L. Peterson, Inspector General of the Army, visited Headquarters, First Corps Area, on 18 April.

Lt. Col. Merrill D. Wheeler, QMC, has assumed his duties as Commanding Officer of the Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.

1st Lt. John J. Stark, CAC, (ADC), returned from leave of absence in Florida. The USS Wasp arrived at the Boston Army Base on Wednesday and is berthed opposite the Administration Building.

Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, Commanding General, First Corps Area, accompanied by Lt. Col. George L. Smith, Inf., journeyed to Pittsfield, Mass., on Tuesday to present a medal to the 1165th Company, V-CCC at the Lenox Camp. This company was selected as the outstanding CCC unit in New England for the last enrollment period.

Maj. William A. Collier, GSC, returned from detached service in Washington on Monday after having attended a conference at the War Department.

First Military Area, Manchester, N. H.

Personnel changes recently included:

1st Lt. L. A. Gagnon, Inf. Res., Brunswick, Me., was assigned to the 393d Infantry.

1st Lt. John Paul Jones, Med. Res., White River Junction, Vt., was assigned to the 322d Medical Regiment.

1st Lt. J. A. Waugh, Inf. Res., Augusta, Me., was assigned to the 386th Infantry.

2nd Lt. W. H. Wolfe, Inf. Res., Lyme, N. H., was assigned to the 387th Infantry.

2nd Lt. J. S. Messina, Inf. Res., Ansburn, Me., was relieved from the 393d Infantry.

P. F. Gibson, Cav. Res., Brattleboro, Vt., was promoted to First Lieutenant, 26 March.

Jack Fellman, Manchester, N. H., was appointed Second Lieutenant, Inf. Res., 5 April.

Lester M. Greene, Burlington, Vt., was appointed First Lieutenant, Vet. Res., 6 April.

Maj. John F. Conoley, Chap. Res., Hebron, Me., was reappointed in same grade, Inact. Res.

The following named officers relieved from assignment with 393d Infantry and assigned to 193d Infantry Brigade: Capt. William H. True, Jr., Inf. Res.; Capt. C. A. Lejonhuf, Inf. Res.; 1st Lt. K. J. Dickenson, Inf. Res.; 1st Lt. Hector J. Chabot, Inf. Res.; 2nd Lt. S. A. Fuger, Jr., Inf. Res.; 2nd Lt. Earle W. Hill, Inf. Res.; 1st Lt. Stephen J. Gaffney, Inf. Res.

## Burlington Military District,

## Burlington, Vt.

Forty-five Vermont Reserve Officers of all branches of the Army met at the

Paragon Restaurant in Burlington, Vt., at 6:30 p. m., 11 April, to meet Col. Conrad H. Lanza, FA. Colonel Lanza has recently arrived in New England from duty in the Hawaiian Islands and has been assigned by the War Department to duty at Manchester, N. H., in charge of the administration and training of all reserve officers of Vermont, Maine, and New Hampshire.

Local reserve officers of Burlington were in charge of arrangements and the program committee, under the chairmanship of 1st Lt. David C. London, Inf. Res., arranged a varied program. Colonel Lanza made the main address of the evening and also presented expert rifleman's badges to 23 officers who qualified as such during the winter schools. The small-bore rifle firing for which these badges were awarded was completed on the indoor range in the Armory at the University of Vermont under the watchful eye of Capt. Raymond Conner, Inf. Res. Captain Conner has just recently retired from his position as sergeant-instructor with the ROTC unit at the University of Vermont and many of the reserve officers who fired this winter received their early training as members of the ROTC unit under Captain Conner.

Other items of great interest on the program were talks by Capt. Carlton P. Griswold, Inf. Res., of Grand Isle, and Capt. John L. Berry, Med. Res., of Burlington, on their active duty tours during the month of March. Captains Griswold and Berry were both attached for 28 days to the 26th Infantry, 1st Division, which was engaged in maneuvers at Ft. Benning, Ga., as part of the concentration of the Regular Army Divisions which have been undergoing intensive training in the Southern States this winter.

These two Captains had many interesting experiences to talk about and were also able to speak of their observations of the new Infantry Organization, drill and weapons. Captain Berry, in addition, spoke about the sanitation and health of the troops.

## Second Military Area, Boston

The following Troop Schools, Headquarters Pittsfield Military District, were held during the past week:

Ordinance Group—Monday, 22 April, Pittsfield, Mass., subject: "Ordinance Provision System and Property Accounting." Instructor: Lieutenant Graves.

390th Field Artillery—9th Amm. Train—Wednesday, 24 April, at Pittsfield, Mass., subject: (1) Organization of Corps and Army Artillery; (2) Tactics of Corps and Army Artillery. Instructors: Lieutenant Lehmann and Major Bewley.

Medical Department—Wednesday, 24 April, at Pittsfield, Mass., subject: A Medical Field Problem. Instructor: Col. R. H. Duenner, MC.

## Ft. Banks, Mass.

Col. Monte J. Hickok, Commanding Officer, Harbor Defenses of Boston, has been hospitalized at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, since 5 April 1940, for an eye ailment. It is expected that he will return to the Post within the next week, but will not be returned to duty until the first of June.

Col. Edward B. Dennis, Executive Officer, Harbor Defenses of Boston, is now on duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., as Control Officer, Third Army Maneuvers.

Battery "A," 9th Coast Artillery, will start its annual target practice activities 1 May.

With the breaking of the New England winter, baseball is in the spotlight. Every indication points to Ft. Banks being represented by one of the best, if not the best, ball team that has ever worn the colors of the Post.

## Ft. Devens, Mass.

At the meeting of the Reserve Officers' Association of New England on Saturday, 21 April, there were 500 in attendance. Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, Col. Charles L. Scott and Maj. William G. Walker addressed the group on matters of interest to the reserve officer.

## Ft. McKinley, Me.

Ft. McKinley lost two of its officers this week: 1st Lts. Chester J. Diestel and Richard S. Spangler departed prior to sailing for the Hawaiian Department.

In Battery drill and instruction, gunner's examination has been the order of the day. Organizations are successfully completing the second class requirements with a large percentage of successful

candidates.

Athletics have been steadily progressing, with "F" Battery, 68th CA (AA), outstanding in basketball and the 2nd Provisional Battery, PCAD, in bowling. Most of the important games will be played off this coming week.

## Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

The Chief of Cavalry, Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, arrived on the Post 18 April, to inspect the equipment and personnel of the 1st Squadron, 3rd Cavalry. Due to a heavy rainfall, a mounted review was not held, but the remainder of the scheduled inspection was carried out. General Herr discussed with the Squadron Officers the modern Cavalry, its training, equipment, and use in present day warfare.

After the completion of General Herr's visit and inspection at noon, he was escorted from the Post by the 7th Field Artillery Band and Troop "A," 3rd Cavalry.

## Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Charles W. Langstaff, an Army private at Ft. Wright, bowled a perfect tenpin game of 300, and chalked up totals of 831 for three strings and 1,911 for eight games last night at Fishers Island.

Langstaff, a 24-year-old native of Akron, Ohio, hung up his scores in the presence of official judges and other witnesses in practice when his opponent failed to appear for a match in the Post Individual Championship Tournament now under way at Ft. Wright.

The Ohioan, who averaged 238.8 for the eight games, rolled his "perfect" 300 in the seventh game. This, combined with 254 and 277 in the fifth and sixth games, gave him a three-consecutive-game total of 831.

Langstaff's totals for three games and eight games top anything heard of in local competition, but his "perfect 300" is not unprecedented here. Luther G. Stebbins, a member of the New London Interclub Tenpin league, rolled a perfect 300 in a practice game at the Peerless Alleys in 1936. However, the highest three-game total recorded here is 769, set by Moss Baratz in an interclub league match in 1928. No official records are available locally for eight consecutive games bowled without interruption.

Langstaff's total for three games, a standard distance in tenpin bowling competition, fell short of the national figures. Robert Holmes of St. Louis bowled 853 for three games in 1934 to set an American Bowling Congress record which is regarded as official, though it was made outside the annual tournament.

Joe Miller of Buffalo, bowling an exhibition at St. Louis in 1935, put together scores of 288-300-300 for a total of 888.

## Westover Field, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Maj. M. A. McFadden, Constructing Quartermaster, Westover Field, announced that Lt. Col. Walter J. Reed and Maj. Harold L. Clark, both from the Office of The Chief of Air Corps, Major H. B. Nurse from the Office of The Quartermaster General, and Mr. Gore, Consulting Engineer, visited Westover Field 15 April for a conference regarding construction activities at Westover Field.

## 61st School Sq. Champs

"Volley Ball Champions of Kelly Field, Texas" was the title bestowed upon the 61st School Squadron by virtue of their winning a keenly contested playoff with Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron at Kelly Field, recently. The team was awarded a bronze trophy for their outstanding record of only one defeat in 18 matches. Maj. Harvey W. Prosser, AC, presented the award on 16 April at a Squadron picnic.

At the picnic the officers of Section I, Kelly Field, barely defeated a really superior baseball team of the 61st School Squadron, composed of enlisted men. The officers' team won by virtue of the 12-run handicap given them by the 61st Squadron coach, 1st Sgt. James A. Reynolds.

The following men composed the championship team:

(Back row): Capt. Choate, Privates L. L. Jones, E. S. Erwin, Jr., H. A. Little, J. T. Whitlock, L. E. Barnes, Jack Hampton, and Lt. Bernard.

(Front row): Privates Odys Pipes and A. J. Prim, Sgt. S. Mylniczak, and Privates James W. Hoodenpyle and M. M. Witte. Private D. Cross is not shown.



## Woman's Army and Navy League

Standing at the corner of Eleventh and L Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., is a large red brick residence, housing an organization of which very little is known, but whose charitable activities have a profound influence on the lives of many of the nation's defenders. The organization is known as "The Woman's Army and Navy League."

The League was organized in 1872 in a private home by a small number of devoted women. Through the efforts of its members it has become a nation wide organization. Its membership is now between eight and nine hundred.

The object of the Woman's Army and Navy League is to cooperate with Chaplains and others of the U. S. Army and Navy in promoting Christian knowledge and in encouraging the holding of religious services at Army Posts and Navy Yards, at Military and Naval Hospitals and Prisons, and on United States ships; to assist or support clubs or homes for soldiers, sailors and marines; to send books—illustrated papers and games for the amusement of the men and to endeavor in every way possible to promote the general welfare and contentment of the enlisted men of the Army and Navy.

The Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club, sponsored by the League, has occupied three homes in Washington, the two previous ones having been outgrown. The first club house contained five sleeping rooms with nine beds. It offered transient enlisted men lodging and a cup of coffee for twenty-five cents. The present club house has 40 beds for transients and an equal number for boarders. With the meager pay that an enlisted man receives he is financially unable to stay at suitable hotels in Washington. The Club furnishes a bright clean room and three excellent meals for one dollar and sixteen cents a day, or fifty cents a night for lodging and twenty-five cents for breakfast. Three meals a day without lodging are furnished for sixty-seven cents. It has a recreation room and reading room with all the usual recreational facilities. Dances are held periodically to which enlisted men bring their families. These dances have been chaperoned for sixteen years by Mother Steed. The manager of the Club is Lew Kelly, a retired warrant officer, whose business it is to see that the environment and surroundings of the Club are friendly and wholesome.

Garden parties, card parties, dinner-dances, and rummage sales all sponsored by Army and Navy women have accounted for the funds with which the Club is operated. In past years certain donations and bequests were given the League. These enabled it to buy the building it now occupies.

Continuing and increasing demands have been made on the Club each year by families in distress. Consequently, certain sums have been set aside annually for relief of deserving service families. This service includes milk and clothes for children of service enlisted personnel.

With these ever increasing requests for assistance in view, the Woman's Army and Navy League is again sponsoring its big annual Rummage sale. Contributions of clothes, furniture, books, etc., will be greatly appreciated. Such contributions should be sent to The Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club, 1015 L Street, N. W., or for the week 29 April-3 May to Connecticut Avenue at S Street.

The sale will be held on May 1st, 2d, and 3d at Connecticut Avenue and S Street. There will be dresses, coats, hats, shoes, children's clothes and books for sale—at very low prices. Stop in and buy a bargain and help a worthy cause.

## Naval Academy News

The combined musical clubs of the Naval Academy gave their annual performance Saturday night in Mahan Hall. This year it was the gay and sprightly operetta "Prince of Pilsen," under the direction of Prof. Joseph Crosley, organist and choirmaster at the Academy. This show which will be repeated this week is the last entertainment of the kind until June Week.

Comdr. R. E. Jasperson addressed the members of the Navy Women's Club Monday afternoon at Carvel Hall. Comdr.

Jasperson who is vice-chairman of the Hammond-Harwood Association talked about the present drive for funds to save and preserve the historic Hammond-Harwood house which stands at the corner of King George Street and Maryland Ave. Comdr. Jasperson urges the Navy people to cooperate as much as possible to protect and keep this old and familiar landmark, which St. John's College, the present owner is forced to sell in the near future.

Dr. George C. Gallup lectured to the Midshipmen of the first class Friday evening. Dr. and Mrs. Gallup were guests of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Wilson Brown at dinner before the lecture.

The midshipmen came out 1 minute, 30 seconds ahead of Princeton and 4 minutes ahead of Massachusetts Institute of Technology in a 40-foot yawl race Saturday afternoon covering 18½ miles of Chesapeake Bay. The race which took place during a cold drizzling rain with a severe wind blowing was over a triangular course from Annapolis to Tolly's Point to Kent Island down West River and return.

Midshipman John J. McMullen sailing the Resolute finished in three hours, 20 minutes, and 35 seconds. Harold Scott sailed the Alert for Princeton and C. Eric Olsen sailed the Intrepid for M. I. T. They drew lots for boats just before the race began.

## Hawaii Bombing Range

The Senate this week passed the bill S. 3676, which authorizes the transfer of 6,450 acres of land on the Island of Hawaii from the Interior Department to the War Department for use as a bombing range.

## Generalissimo's Son at ACTC

Lieutenant Chiang Wego, Infantry, second son of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, president of China, arrived 19 April at Maxwell Field, Ala., from Washington, D. C., where he had been visiting at the Chinese embassy. The trip from Washington was made by automobile. He has been authorized attendance at the three months' course at the Air Corps Tactical School located here and is now pursuing the study of aerial combat tactics. Special dispensation for Lieutenant Chiang to attend the tactical school was granted by the War Department. He said he considered himself most fortunate in being permitted enrollment and that he hoped to be able to profit by the instruction.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

# Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

## Born

**BAUMGARTEN**—Born at Family Hospital, Quantico, Va., 20 April 1940, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Otto C. Baumgarten, (MC), USN, a son.

**BLACK**—Born at Riverside Infirmary, Charleston, S. C., 15 April 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Robert A. Black, USMC, a daughter, McRae Whitaker.

**BLACKBURN**—Born at Coronado Hospital, Coronado, Calif., 13 April 1940, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. John T. Blackburn, USN, a daughter, Patricia Anne; granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. Paul P. Blackburn, USN-Ret.

**BROWER**—Born at Family Hospital, Quantico, Va., 15 April 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. James Brower, USMC, a daughter, Mary Hutchinson Brower.

**CARTER**—Born at Elizabeth Buxton Hospital, Newport News, Va., 23 April 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Marshall S. Carter, CAC, USA, a son.

**DENNEY**—Born at U. S. Naval Hospital, Canacao, P. I., 15 March 1940, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Edward Francis Denney, USN, a daughter, Lynn Dore Denney.

**HINKER**—Born at St. Mary's Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn., 3 April 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Jerome J. Hinker, DC, USA, a son, Michael Joseph.

**HODGE**—Born at the Colon Hospital, Ft. Sherman, Canal Zone, 12 April 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. Walter W. Hodge, CE, USA, a daughter, Judith Lynn.

**KAISER**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 13 April 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Maurice E. Kaiser, Inf., USA, a daughter, Edna Jane.

**KRISMAN**—Born at Gorgas Hospital, Panama, C. Z., 14 April 1940, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Michael J. Krisman, CAC, USA, a daughter.

**LINCOLN**—Born at Station Hospital, West Point, N. Y., 31 March 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Lawrence J. Lincoln, CE, USA, a son, Clark.

**NAYLOR**—Born at St. Luke's Hospital, Richmond, Va., 19 April 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. Robert H. Naylor, CE, USA, a son, Robert Hammett Naylor, II.

**RUMBLE**—Born at Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 12 April 1940, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Henry P. Rumble, (CC), USN, a son, William Richmond; great-grandson of the late Mmc. Ernestine Schumann-Heink.

**SHISLER**—Born at Family Hospital, Quantico, Va., 20 April 1940, to Lt. and Mrs. Clair W. Shisler, USMC, a daughter.

**SMITH**—Born at Municipal Hospital, Stillwater, Okla., 18 April 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. William Dixon Smith, CE, USA, a son, William Dixon Smith, Jr.

**VADALA**—Born at Gorgas Hospital, Panama, C. Z., 13 April 1940, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Anthony J. Vadala, MC, USA, a son.

**WOOD**—Born at Mary Groely Hospital, Ames, Iowa, 18 April 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Chaggett Wood, Jr., FA, USA, a son, Peter Enoch Wood.

## Married

**ADAMS-CAPRON**—Married in Parke Memorial Chapel, St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu, T. H., 16 March 1940, Miss Frances Octavia Capron, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Webster Allyn Capron, OD, USA, to Lt. (jg) Spencer Moore Adams, USN.

**BARANOWSKI-KRENTZ**—Married at St. Paul's Catholic Church, Portsmouth, Va., 11 April 1940, Miss Felecia Constance Krentz to

Lt. (jg) John Joseph Baranowski, USN.

**CARLTON-ROGERS**—Married at the chapel of the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., 18 April 1940, Miss Mary Helen Rogers, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Fred B. Rogers, USA-Ret., to 2d Lt. John Noble Carlton, AC, USA.

**GRANTHAM-WRIGHT**—Married at Monumental Methodist Church, Portsmouth, Va., 14 April 1940, Miss Alice Virginia Wright, to Lt. E. Bowden Grantham, Jr., USN.

**HENDERSON-DOUGLAS**—Married at Honolulu, T. H., 5 March 1940, Miss Ida J. Douglas to Ens. Frank H. Henderson, USN.

**KELLY-SCHAFER**—Married at Dumont, Minn., 30 March 1940, Miss Genevieve Loretta Schaffer, to 1st Lt. Edmonde B. Kelly, CE, USA.

**PARKER-STIKA**—Married at Baltimore, Md., 20 April 1940, Miss Mary Katherine Stika, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph Edward Stika, USCG, to Ens. Raymond Franklin Parker, USN.

**POWELL-WARE**—Married in the chapel of U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., 14 April 1940, Miss Mary Elizabeth Ware to Lt. (jg) Edgar S. Powell, Jr., USN.

**REED-WATSON**—Married at Fort Bliss, Texas, 16 March 1940, Miss Ella Winifred Watson, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harry L. Watson, VC, USA, to 2nd Lt. Elliot H. Reed, AC, USA.

**SOVEREL-HOEY**—Married at Key West, Fla., 17 April 1940, Miss Emily T. Hoey, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Granville B. Hoey, USN-Ret., to Ens. William W. Soverel, USNR.

**STANLEY-WHITE**—Married in the Memorial Chapel, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., 20 April 1940, Miss Mary-Ellen White, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Will Rainwater White, GMC, USA, to Mr. Alan Mac-Leann Stanbly.

**TATE-WILCOX**—Married at Fort McPherson, Ga., 5 March 1940, Miss Jane Florence Wilcox, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Alfred L. P. Sands, FA, USA, to Capt. James E. Tate, MC, USA.

**TERRELL-SMITH**—Married in St. Mary's Catholic Chapel, Fredericksburg, Va., 14 Oct. 1939, Miss Marylyn Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph Thomas Smith, USMC, to Mr. Walton Cudmore Terrell, Jr., son of Comdr. and Mrs. W. C. Terrell (DC), USN.

**WEST-RHEA**—Married in the Naval Base Chapel, Norfolk, Va., 3 April 1940, Miss Anne Rhea, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Powell M. Rhea, USN, to Ens. Ralph M. West, USCG.

## Died

**BAKER**—Died at U. S. Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., 23 April 1940, Capt. Carroll Royer Baker, USN, husband of Mrs. Florence W. Baker, and father of Ens. Howard W. Baker, Carroll R. Baker, Jr., and Robert Baker.

**CAMP**—Died at St. Barnabas' Hospital, Newark, N. J., 15 April 1940, Capt. Charles W. Camp, Inf.-Res., USA.

**CECIL**—Died at San Francisco, Calif., 22 April 1940, Maj. Charles N. Cecil, USA-Ret., husband of Mary Glenn Cecil.

**CHAPMAN**—Died at Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., 20 April 1940, Mast. Sgt. Harry A. Chapman, AC, USA.

**CHRISTOPH**—Died aboard train, in Wyoming, 24 April 1940, Mrs. Karoline Christoph, mother of Comdr. Karl Christoph, USN.

**DODD**—Died at Canon City, Colo., 22 April 1940, Maj. Patrick J. Dodd, Inf., USA.

**EMERTON**—Died at Bradenton, Fla., 14 April 1940, Lt. Thomas T. Emerton, USN-Ret.

**GULLION**—Died at Miami Beach, Fla., 23 April 1940, Lt. Col. Walter Gullion, USA-Ret., husband of Mrs. Martha S. Gullion, father of Miss Frances Mary Gullion, and brother of Maj. Gen. Allen W. Gullion, JAG, USA.

**HARDEE**—Died at Watts Hospital, Durham, N. C., 14 April 1940, Dr. Parrott R. Hardee, father of Capt. David L. Hardee, Inf., USA.

**HARDIE**—Died at Durham, N. C., 23 April 1940, Maj. Philip W. Hardie, CAC, USA-Ret.

**HUNT**—Died at Sarasota, Fla., 24 March 1940, Mrs. Helen E. Hunt, mother of Capt. Percy E. Hunt, USA-Ret.

**JENKINS**—Died at New London, Conn., 11 April 1940, Mrs. James M. Jenkins, mother of Mrs. Perison Huffman, wife of Lt. Comdr. Leon J. Huffman, USN.

**LOHMAN**—Died at Portsmouth, Va., 20 March 1940, Lt. John Henry Lohman, USN-Ret., father of Mrs. Robert Perrot.

**LOSEY**—Died in Dombas, Norway, 21 April 1940, Capt. Robert M. Losey, AC, USA, husband of Mrs. R. M. Losey.

**MALLISON**—Died at Norfolk, Va., 16 April 1940, Comdr. George Mallison, USN-Ret.

**MAXWELL**—Died at Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 21 April 1940, Capt. Robert Warnock Maxwell, USMC-Ret., husband of Mrs. Mary Maxwell.

**MILLER**—Died at Washington, D. C., 23 April 1940, Brig. Gen. Samuel Warren Miller, USA-Ret.

**MILTON**—Died in San Francisco, Calif., 20 April 1940, Mrs. Harriet Steele Milton, widow of Rear Adm. J. B. Milton, USN, mother of Maxwell C. Milton, and Mrs. George F. Neal, wife of Rear Adm. Neal, USN; grandmother of Miss Ann and Mr. Pierce Milton, and the Misses Harriet and Lindsay Neal.

**O'NEIL**—Died in Tampa, Fla., 18 April 1940, Col. John O'Neil, USA-Ret.

**ORENDORF**—Died at Catholic Home for Aged Ladies, Washington, D. C., 19 April 1940, Miss Maria Orendorf, great-aunt of Capt. Roger O'Leary, USA-Ret.

**PAINE**—Died at Ashtabula, O., 21 April 1940, Mr. George B. Paine, father of Mrs. Watrous, wife of Capt. Frank T. Watrous (SC), USN.

**RICHARD**—Died at Washington, D. C., 19 April 1940, Brig. Gen. Charles Richard, USA-Ret.

**ROBINSON**—Died at Des Moines, Iowa, 10 April 1940, Mrs. Emily Nettleton Robinson, widow of Maj. Daniel Robinson; mother of Celeste Robinson and Marguerite Robinson; internment was at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

**SEWELL**—Died in Brevard, N. C., 20 April 1940, Col. John S. Sewell, CE-Ret.

**SHELTON**—Died at New York, New York, 17 April 1940, Maj. James M. Shelton, Cav., USA.

**SHERTZ**—Died in Philadelphia, Pa., 24 April 1940, Mrs. Bertha B. Sertz, sister of Maj. H. E. Block, USA-Ret.

**SMITH**—Died at Ft. Benning, Ga., 25 April 1940, Lt. Col. Thomas S. Smith, Inf., USA, husband of Mrs. Esther R. Smith.

**WHITSON**—Died at Union City, Tenn., 26 March 1940, Mrs. W. E. Whitson, mother of Lt. Col. Robert K. Whitson, Inf., USA, and Maj. Wallace E. Whitson, AC, USA.

**WRIGHT**—Died in U. S. Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., 19 April 1940, Capt. Nathaniel H. Wright, USN-Ret.

## MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

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## Promotion Bill Passes House

(Continued from First Page)

until the calendar shall be considered again.

Senator Sheppard said late this week that Senator Alben Barkley, majority leader, has agreed to have the bill brought to the floor of the Senate for discussion at the earliest possible moment. Senator Sheppard also said that he believes that there is no question but that the bill will pass with ease if brought to a vote.

### Additional Legislation

During discussion and explanation of the bill on the floor of the House, both Representative John J. Sparkman, of Ala., and Representative Thomas E. Martin, of Iowa, vigorous promotion reform leaders on the House Military Affairs Committee, forecast that the service-in-grade bill is only one of several promotion reforms which may be backed by them. Mr. Sparkman declared that provisions of present law should be "tightened up," and that some provision should be made, other than the physical retirement and Class B laws to insure efficiency in the Army. He told the House that he is convinced that the War Department concurs with him in this belief. He added that he hopes the War Department will sponsor legislation to effect an increased efficiency. Mr. Martin declared that upon enactment of the promotion bill "we will be free to turn our attention to many other pressing problems in the personnel field that have thus far been deliberately kept out of the bill here under discussion."

Discussion on the floor of the House proceeded as follows:

Mr. MAY. "I shall make a very brief statement of the purposes of this bill. It is the result of long and continuing study in the War Department and by your Committee on Military Affairs, with many hearings and much consideration, in an effort to find a solution to the problem of promotion stagnation in the Regular Army. The stagnation of the Army is the result of the large number of World War officers that volunteered and were inducted into the Army shortly after the war closed and during the period of the war. We have endeavored in the consideration of this measure to bring to you a bill that would meet just as little opposition as possible. Last year, as you all know, we reported a bill on this subject that carried with it an expression of minority views by several members of the Committee on Military Affairs. That bill remained on the calendar until just a few days ago, and in an effort to reconcile the differences between those who reported the bill and those who were opposed to it I, as chairman of the committee, appointed a special committee of three members from the number who were opposed to that measure to collaborate with and discuss the matter with the War Department.

"After that committee was appointed there were a large number of discussions and conferences between the special committee and officials of the War Department, and as a result of all of those discussions we were enabled to draft and report this bill in the nature of a compromise. I am happy to say to you today that the entire membership of the House Military Affairs Committee, both the majority and the minority, are supporting this measure.

### Equal Justice

"The bill is a measure that will do equal justice to every member of the Army promotion list and render great public service in bringing about efficiency in the Army.

"I would like to quote very briefly from the testimony of the Secretary of War before our committee in the hearings recently had on this measure. He stated:

"It discriminates against no group and it vitalizes the two most important grades in the Army, those of colonel and of captain."

"Then, in speaking of the importance of the legislation, he said this:

"If some such legislation is not enacted we will have a situation in a few years where officers in obscure positions must be very suddenly advanced to high rank and command and control over matters of great importance without the proper training in the grades that they are skipping over rapidly, and this is the most critical phase, I think, of the whole problem that is before us."

"In other words, what he meant to convey was that under existing law we would promote captains, probably, to the grade of major or lieutenant colonel without proper preparation.

"In the consideration of the matter there was no opposition to the measure whatsoever. It met the approval of all of the officers of the Army. It has been O.K.'d by the Bureau of the Budget and the President of the United States.

"In view of the fact that members of the committee will debate the measure, some gentlemen who have had wide experience in military affairs, who have had actual experience

in the Army and in actual active service, I am not going to take any more of the time of the Committee to make any further detailed explanation of the matter."

Mr. VAN ZANDT. "Earlier in your remarks you made the statement that these officers were inducted into service."

Mr. MAY. "If I used the word 'inducted,' I did not mean it. They volunteered to become officers in the Regular Army at the close of the World War, even though they had had the terrible experience of the battlefield in France.

"Mr. Chairman, I desire to extend my remarks by including a memorandum which I will hand to the reporter.

(NOTE: The memorandum introduced at this point by Mr. May opened with an explanation of the bill similar to that given to Congress by Brig. Gen. W. E. Shedd and printed on page 751 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of 13 April 1940. It continued as follows:)

"The primary objective of H. R. 9243 is to bring officers into the various grades of the Army at ages and with the experience appropriate to the command with which a grade is associated. The bill provides that officers who fail to reach the grade of general officer shall be retired upon reaching age 60. This retirement at age 60 is the essential vitalizing feature of the bill. It will provide younger, more energetic regimental commanders and at the same time permit savings in the pay of the Army which will amount to some \$25,000,000 over the next 15 years.

"Retirement at age 64, as at present, would throw the primary objective of the bill entirely out of line insofar as lieutenant colonels and colonels are concerned. The majority of the age 60 retirements will occur in the grade of colonel—without such retirements the World War veterans in the 'hump' will stagnate in the grade of lieutenant colonel with the grade of colonel filled to its limit of 705 with increasingly older officers. Furthermore, to increase the number of colonels would be fatal to the efficient administration of the Army—a serious error.

### Colonels "Too Old"

"We cannot build an effective leadership throughout the grades if the grade of colonel—the regimental command grade—is choked with older officers. Regardless of long and faithful service, a colonel or lieutenant colonel at 60 is too old to meet the physical requirements of active field leadership of regimental troops, either in peace or war. Our Army is the only army of a great power which has not recognized this fact. Colonels are forced to retire at age 59 in France; at age 58 in Italy; and at age 55 in Great Britain and Japan—these ages apply in peace and war. In our own Army, captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders who are twice passed over for promotion, are retired after 30 years', 28 years', and 26 years' service, respectively, at ages averaging 53, 51, and 49 years—much lower than the age 60 in this Army bill.

"The Army officer and the civilian are not to be compared on the basis of age. Far greater physical vigor and stamina are required of an Army officer. Even in peacetime a regimental commander should possess the physical energy and drive to supervise the training of his command and to dominate its leadership in the field under all conditions of terrain and weather without regard to hours, or lack of food or sleep. A weary colonel means a disheartened regiment.

"Brigadier generals should be selected from officers less than 58 years of age in order to have sufficient useful time in the grade of general. Officers over 60 are, therefore, denied opportunities for promotion. With only 157 regimental peacetime commands to which younger colonels should be assigned, the remaining 550 colonels must be assigned to other duties—Organized Reserves, National Guard, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and so forth, which also require vigorous leadership. The War Department now experiences difficulty in placing its older colonels.

"If the retirement at age 60 provision were eliminated, it would wipe out all the economy which this bill has over the present system. By 1956 the increased annual costs of our present system will be about \$5,000,000 over present costs. The passage of this bill as written will increase costs by \$300,000 per year for the first 4 years. Thereafter it will decrease costs on an average of \$2,300,000 annually over the next 12 years.

"Concerning these costs, they are for active and retired pay combined. They are estimates, of course, and I am informed that they are outside costs—that is, the predicted increased costs the first 4 years will probably be less than the figures given and the savings indicated for the next 12 years will probably be greater. The estimating agency of the War Department plays safe when it has to estimate so far in advance. The increased cost the first 4 years is due to two things:

"First, the immediate promotion during the next few years of officers who are now stagnated will result in some changes in pay periods since there are a very large number of World War officers who count for pay purposes periods of enlisted service, periods of active duty prior to the war, and a percentage of years of service as National

Guard officers, which are not counted for promotion purposes.

### Commission 2nd Lts. Earlier

"Second, because of the lowering of the retirement age from 64 to 60, a number of second lieutenants will have to be commissioned from 1 to 4 years earlier than had been anticipated. This makes an initial increased cost over the present system which is based on age 64 retirements. These officers will probably be brought in over a period of 2 or 3 years to avoid a slight 'hump' in 1942, when the retirement at age 60 becomes effective.

"Thereafter the second lieutenants coming in each year to replace officers retired at age 60 will be those who would have been brought in when officers retired or died at ages between 60 and 64, but since they are already included in the estimates of the future costs of the present system they do not add to the costs of the present bill. Therefore, after the reduction of the retirement age to 60 years there will be savings of the difference between active and retired pay of officers retired at age 60 for a period of from 1 to 4 years, since, except for the 60-year-retirement proviso, these officers would have continued on the active list for from 1 to 4 additional years up to age 64. Most of these officers will be retired in the grade of colonel. The maximum pay and allowances of a colonel is \$6000 per month, his retired pay is \$375 per month; the difference is \$225 per month. Over a period of 4 years this amounts to \$10,800. For 100 officers this would mean a savings of \$1,080,000. Retirements under this bill are estimated at from about 100 in 1943 to 325 in 1956. In estimating costs, of course, the savings are spread over 4 years in accordance with the attrition estimates for ages between 60 and 64, and are cumulative to the fourth year.

"I believe my colleagues will agree with me that no great injustice is done by retiring an officer at age 60 with retirement pay of \$375 per month."

### Representative Martin Speaks

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. "Mr. Chairman, our principal problem in dealing with the Regular Army promotion system is to determine what is the best-balanced program or plan of advancement in rank and what are the best ages for the various grades in the officer personnel of the Regular Army. The true objective is, of course, to secure for the Nation the maximum of effective and efficient service from the officer personnel, and the best results can undoubtedly be obtained if we have due regard for the welfare of the individual officer. The thorough understanding of the problems of the individual officer and careful consideration of his treatment will inevitably result in the lifting of the officer personnel morale to a higher plane and result also in better service by the officers themselves. On the other hand, the fundamental training of the officer leads him to consider the Nation's welfare first and foremost, and that should be our own position in the study of and consideration of any bills affecting the personnel of the Army.

"It might be well to deal briefly with the history of our promotion plans in the Army. Prior to 1890, promotion was by regiment. This system of promotion was found to be entirely unsuited to the best interests of the service. From 1890 to 1920, promotion was by branch. In other words, all officers in the Infantry were promoted by file within their branch of the service. This was found to be inadequate for our needs and the cause of much jockeying and maneuvering for positions of favor by the various branches of the service.

"One of the greatest steps forward in service legislation came in 1920, when the officers of all branches except a few of the professional branches were placed on a single promotion list, so that promotions should move along uniformly and smoothly without regard to the regiment or the branch of service in which the individual officer is serving. Without any doubt, this change of system threw a tremendous load upon the General Staff to keep the officer personnel well placed within the various branches, notwithstanding any irregularities in numbers that may fall to their allotment. The disproportion of rank would naturally strike hardest the youngest branch of service, namely, the Air Corps; and the problem of the Air Corps was so great that special legislation was found necessary later on under the act of June 16, 1936, to give temporary increase in rank to the older officers in order to administer that branch properly.

"In the act of July 31, 1935, promotion by length of service was established in the Junior grades of the Army providing for promotion from second lieutenant to first lieutenant after 3 years of service and to captain after 10 years of service. This act also increased the percentage of field officers from 26½ per cent to 40 per cent, thereby providing more vacancies and thereby resulting in the hump being pushed ahead into the grades of major and captain.

### Air Corps Promotion

"As referred to above, the act of June 16, 1936, provided temporary promotion for Air Corps officers to meet requirements in that branch. In 1939 an age-in-grade-retirement measure was proposed by the War Department. This bill was passed by the Commit-

tee on Military Affairs, but never came on the floor of the House for consideration because of strenuous objections to the forced attrition provided therein of captains at age 50, majors at age 55, lieutenant colonels at age 58, colonels at age 60, and brigadier generals at age 62. That brings us up to date and to the consideration of the present bill.

"You can readily see that if nothing is done the war hump will soon completely fill the senior grades of the Army, and that they will stay there until removed or until a promotion system is devised that is flexible enough to absorb them without submerging the officers in the lower part of the 'hump' and below the 'hump' in grades far below the grades in which these officers should serve. This situation would exist until the war 'hump' passed out of the picture because of age, with the inevitable result of a sudden advancement by the submerged officers within a short space of time during the final period of the war 'hump's passing out of the picture.

"If nothing is done the officers of average age at the bottom of the 'hump' and just under the 'hump' will not reach the grade of colonel until the age 62, which, of course, is far too old for effective service and further promotion. By 1953 the average age of our colonels will be 62, and all field grades will be filled with seriously overage officers. That constitutes the problem that is facing us today."

### World War Majors

Mr. EDMISTON. "I think the House will be interested in knowing that in comparing this bill with the bill reported last year, a great many World War majors will not be forced to retire from the service as they would have had to do under that bill, about which a great many Members received complaints. This does not take place under the new bill."

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. "I thank the gentleman for his suggestion. That is probably the most important difference between this bill and the bill that was considered by the House last year that we had so many echoes of discontent over, because that bill sought to cut them out by surgical operation without reference to merit or ability to serve. This bill does provide promotion commensurate with their service and experience. We will take up the matter of forced attrition after a little more thorough study later on."

Mr. ALEXANDER. "As I understand it, this bill will force promotions along. That is, make them more rapid."

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. "Not necessarily more rapid. It may slow them up as well as make them more rapid. It does provide a definite length of service in a grade before being eligible for promotion to the next higher grade. To show how it could slow up promotions, may I say that my class in the World War was promoted to the grade of captain with less than 3 years' service. Under this bill you cannot get to the grade of captain with less than 10 years' service. So it works both ways."

Mr. ALEXANDER. "Admiral Taussig, according to today's reports, made a startling statement yesterday. I think he is about as honest a man as I have had occasion to get a report on. He stated that it will be only a short time before we get into the present war. We will not have to worry about this thing if we get into another war situation like we had in 1917 and 1918, will we?"

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. "This problem will not be solved by war. A war might relieve the problem momentarily through the medium of temporary advancement in grade on the promotion list of the Regular Army, much as we did in 1917 and 1918, but it will not solve the problem. The solution we have proposed here will not interfere in any way whatever with the judicious handling of the officer personnel if war comes."

Mr. THOMASON. "Under this bill there is not the slightest discrimination against World War officers, is there?"

### Protect World War Group

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. "That is correct. I may say that this bill generally is a protection to the World War group. That is the light we put up against the bill last year. That bill discriminated against the World War class, and gave them a court martial without hearing for the one offense of being 50 years of age in the grade of captain, and so on up, up to 60 years in the grade of colonel. We objected to that because it would have crucified the World War class. This bill does not crucify the World War class, but, on the contrary, protects them."

Mr. THOMASON. "In that connection, may I pay a tribute to the gentleman from Iowa, to which I think he is entitled. I voted in committee for the bill reported last year, because I did not know the details of the machinery involving promotions in the Army; but the gentleman from Iowa, and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Sparkman), who took the leadership in that opposition, together with several others on the Military Affairs Committee, filed a very illuminating minority report. It was strong enough that my judgment that bill never had the slightest chance in the world of becoming law. I know the gentleman's modesty, so I would like to

(Continued on Next Page)



## Promotion Bill Passes House

(Continued from Preceding Page)

may that he and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Sparkman) took this bill up with the War Department, and it now has the enthusiastic approval of the War Department, plus the unanimous report of the House Committee on Military Affairs; therefore it must have considerable merit." (Applause.)

Mr. SPARKMAN. "Is it not also true that this protects the World War officers, and it also gives to them a chance to attain grades they never would have had the opportunity to attain under either the old bill or the present system?"

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. "That is correct."

Mr. BROOKS. "In line with what has already been said about Rear Admiral Tausig's testimony and the statement of the two columnists in the White Book recently moving toward war, I wish to say that it impresses me, especially in view of the manner in which the gentleman puts the statement, that this bill is designed to keep us out of war by increasing the field efficiency of our officers."

"In other words, the war showed us one thing, and that is that in the field we have to have very active officers physically, and does not the gentleman feel that this bill goes a long way toward promoting the efficiency of our field officers by giving them a proper age and proper physical stamina to carry on in the face of an emergency?"

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. "I agree with the gentleman absolutely. The younger and more vigorous force we have already prepared and in harness, the more we are protected against any sudden and unexpected attack."

### War Experienced Officers

"I now turn to the consideration of the solution here proposed. As we undertook the solution of this problem, we were confronted by many factors that were conflicting. On the one hand, we were very desirous of preserving this last group of war-experienced officers insofar as possible. It is very shocking to those of us who have given special study to the problems of national defense to realize that practically the entire wartime Army has passed out of the picture so far as availability for effective military service is concerned. Of our 127,000 commissioned officers in the Regular Army, National Guard, and Officers' Reserve Corps, less than 22 per cent have seen service in time of war—of the Regular Army, 33 per cent; of the National Guard, 40 per cent; but of the 100,000 Officers' Reserve Corps, only 15 per cent. In other words, we are losing the value of any direct contribution by our war-experienced men so rapidly that we cannot avoid the conclusion that we must retain this last group in active service as long as it can possibly be considered advisable. On the other hand, we cannot lose sight of the fact that leadership and the resulting efficiency of the Army depends to a very great degree on experience and physical condition."

"General Marshall saw 27 of 29 American divisions engaged in action in the World War, and it is his statement that the majority of the officers above the grade of captain were due to physical rather than any other reason, not necessarily because physical limits had been reached but because the spirit was broken through physical fatigue. Those relieved became pessimistic and nervous impossibilities in the position of leadership. After a long and tedious ordeal of replacements of older officers, the results stand out in contrast to the situation we now face today."

"As we undertake the solution of our problem, the factor of age becomes uppermost, and this bill represents a studied effort to devise a promotion plan for the active list of the Army that is sufficiently flexible to permit advancement of the large war hump into grades commensurate with their training and experience and age. It seems to me that this problem is the greatest problem confronting us today in the field of personnel legislation, and it seems to me that all other matters shrink to relative unimportance for the time being. Legislation of this character should be restricted to the field of developing a constructive promotion plan and should not be confused with various other classes of legislation in the personnel field."

### Revision of Promotion List

"For example, the promotion list revision which was so thoroughly studied in 1926 should not be thrown into this particular legislation, or at least not without much further study and analysis than we have yet given it in this Congress."

"Another field that should be treated separately is that involving the problem of attrition. Any legislation having for its purpose the acceleration or forcing of some rapid attrition should be taken up and studied most carefully in order to avoid unjust and unfair hardship."

"Another field that should be carefully barred from the present bill is legislation having for its purpose the various adjustments that may be desired in the lists of those already retired."

"By keeping these other various fields of personnel legislation out of the bill now under consideration, I believe we can accom-

plish the greatest good for the service with the least delay possible and we can then turn our attention to the various other fields of personnel legislation and give them the study they deserve with a greater assurance that our efforts will provide fair and just and effective results."

"The only divergence from the promotion plan that is made in this bill is the provision offering voluntary retirement to war veterans, and that provision is placed in this bill only in the hope that it will help the War Department in the practical administration of this law after its enactment through the relieving of part of the hump."

### Lt. Cols. for B. G.'s

"The bill provides for eligibility of lieutenant colonels as well as colonels for selection to the grade of brigadier general after 28 years of service. I wish to emphasize the importance of eligibility of lieutenant colonels with 28 years of service for selection to the grade of general. This provision will enable 3,900 of the 4,200 in the hump today to become eligible for selection to general grade provided they are still in active service when they reach the 28-year mark. This provision not only gives the outstanding officers already down in the hump an opportunity to attain maximum promotion but it also guarantees our Nation the service of outstanding officers who are unfortunately submerged in that hump."

"You may wonder why we hit upon the length of service set out in this bill. I will tell you frankly that I am personally in favor of promotion at younger ages than herein provided, but that I have withheld my own personal ideas along that line because of the increased cost of any different plan. The periods of service set out in this bill conform closely to the pay periods set out in our present law, and for that reason this change in the promotion plan involves practically no extra expense because of promotion alone. If these service periods were shortened, however, it would reflect immediately in greatly increased costs."

"That brings us to the crux of the question, namely, At what age should retirement be provided? I fought strenuously last year against the bill H. R. 6632 largely because it provided retirement at too young an age when the only ground for retirement was the age set out in the bill."

"As we have been confronted with the problem of leaving the service periods at practically the same length for promotion as they are for pay periods in the interest of economy, so are we now confronted with the problem of cutting down the expense involved in retaining these officers in the senior grades. Our own experience and the practice of all of the major foreign powers has taught us that we must adjust the retirement age at some figure calculated to give us the benefit of the war 'hump' of the picture."

"ft of experience and training and yet set the figure young enough to assure us of vigorous, energetic leadership in the field. After long and careful study this age has been set at 60 years for the grades of colonel and below. It is thought that this age limitation will provide young and vital leadership and will give us young and vigorous regimental commanders."

"The observation and study of the systems provided in other leading nations have led us to the conclusion that the physical vigor and energy of a line officer over 60 is inadequate for war and for vigorous peace programs. The United States combat colonels in the World War averaged only 43 years of age. Colonels are forced to retire at 59 in France; at 58 in Italy; at 55 in Great Britain and Japan in peace and war."

### Fighting Ages

Mr. VAN ZANDT. "A moment ago the gentleman from Iowa mentioned about younger men officering the Army, especially during a period of war. Some weeks ago, Col. 'Wild' Bill Donovan advocated that men of about 45 or 50 years of age should fight the wars in the future rather than the younger men. Since the gentleman from Iowa has had much military service, I would like to ask his opinion on the suggestion of Colonel Donovan."

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. "The point there is just the same, namely, the need for youth and vigor. Any of us who served under older officers knows the difficulty for them to undergo field conditions and combat conditions, and I am very much in favor of the younger officer in the name of efficiency, but when it comes to deciding what age groups shall fight our wars, I have the idea they may have been thinking somewhat of placing the burden of warfare on the fellows responsible for bringing it on, rather than the military efficiency of the Army, and I am trying to approach consideration of this bill from the military efficiency point of view."

Mr. VAN ZANDT. "The gentleman from Iowa recognizes the fact, when it comes to fighting a war, it takes youth, energy, and a man who is willing to take a chance, and many of them. The conservative or older men are best as members of the command or General Staff."

Mr. MCCORMACK. "I agree with my friend the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Van

Zandt), but I think that an important part of the conduct of a war is the brains that direct it."

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. "You have to have the combination of youth and vigor and brain power and experience. You cannot put your brains out on crutches and win your battles."

"In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation for the cooperation of the Committee on Military Affairs and the War Department, as well as the General Staff of the Army. I think that we can properly catalog the bill here under consideration as one of the great milestones in perfecting and adjusting the flow of promotion and retirement in the Regular Army. It is my prediction that if this bill becomes law, the results will manifest themselves many times in the coming years through giving us a vitalized Regular Army officer personnel imbued with an improved morale in the knowledge that their problems have finally been given thorough study and fair consideration. It is to the everlasting credit of the Committee on Military Affairs, the War Department, and the General Staff that they have been willing to retract from their former position as sponsors of the former bill, H. R. 6632, and reexamine the problem in the light of our objections and prepare and substitute this measure in place of that bill. And if this bill is enacted into law, we will be free to turn our attention to many other pressing problems in the personnel field that have thus far been deliberately kept out of the bill here under consideration."

### Representative Thomason's Discussion

Mr. THOMASON. "My colleagues will remember that the age-in-grade bill brought considerable criticism from Members of the Congress and from Army officers from all grades throughout the Army. It provided mandatory retirement in all grades of the commissioned personnel unless the officer reached a particular grade by a particular age. For instance, the age in grade retirement measure which was proposed by the War Department would have retired captains at 50, majors at 55, lieutenant colonels at 58, colonels at 60, and brigadier generals at 62. There was considerable opposition to the retirement of these officers below the age of 60, and, as a result, further study was given to the situation, and an entirely new measure has been prepared."

"The present bill extends the principle of promotion by length of service, which was provided by Congress a couple of years ago for the grades of first lieutenant and captain, to the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel. As a matter of fact, it provides promotion for the backbone of the Army—the Infantry, the Field Artillery, the Cavalry, the Signal Corps, the Coast Artillery, the Engineers, and the other combat branches which are now far behind in the promotion which is due them. At the present time all members of the Medical Corps—doctors, dentists, veterinarians, and nurses, are promoted by length of service; the chaplains are promoted after specified years of service, and, as a matter of fact, there has been argument to promote the lawyers, that is, the Judge Advocate General's division, on length of service."

"This bill will take care of the Judge Advocate General on the same basis as the combat branches—as the Infantry and the Cavalry. It will not quite put them on a parity with the doctors, the dentists, the veterinarians, and the chaplains, but it will go a long way in correcting the present evils. It also eliminates to some extent the disparity now existing between the officers of the Air Corps, who now have temporary promotion, and the other combat arms. At the present time an Air Corps major, for example, who is a temporary lieutenant colonel under the Air Corps law, is about 10 or 11 years ahead of his contemporary officers in the Infantry, Field Artillery, Cavalry, Coast Artillery, and other combat branches. Such a condition of affairs does not make for high morale for the commissioned persons of the Army upon which so much rests."

"I desire to point out that in case of a war, the services of these retired officers—I mean these officers who are retired at the age of 60 or at the age of 62—will not be lost to the Nation. The present regulations and laws give the War Department authority to recall to active duty any retired officer in time of emergency. These officers can be brought back and given assignments in the Army for which their training has prepared them but which do not require the high standard of physical endurance that is necessary for the leading of troops in battle, such as command of recruiting centers and replacement depots. It is a matter of fact the War Department would put these older officers on the same duty as they would be put on if they were kept on the retired list. I am told that under the present scheme older officers now on the active list will be given assignments in recruiting depots and mobilization centers, while younger officers will be pushed up into the posts of command."

Mr. SPARKMAN. "Mr. Chairman, following those who have gone before me and the very fine analysis they have given of this bill, I find very little that I can add to it. I do want to carry out the thought that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Thomason) has

just uttered, asking you not to confuse this bill with the bill that was passed out of the committee last year, H. R. 6632, which was known as the age-in-grade retirement bill. Associated with the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Martin) and eight other members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House, I filed a minority report on that bill."

"As a result of that opposition it was decided that we should try to work out a bill that would accomplish the objective desired by all of us—that is, to give relief to this 'hump' and yet without ruthlessly throwing out that great group of World War officers who, through no fault of their own, had become enmeshed in this thing that we call the 'hump.' This bill that we are presenting to you today with the unanimous endorsement of the Military Affairs Committee is the result of that study and that work."

### Require Efficient Officers

"I do not think this bill is perfect. That is, I do think that, as far as the single objective that it seeks to attain is concerned, it is just about as nearly perfect as it could be made, but it does not cure all of the ills with which the War Department is confronted in its personnel problems. I still believe we ought to have some means of being sure that the officer who is going to benefit by the automatic-promotion provisions of this bill would be required to do a good job. By saying that I do not intend to cast any aspersions upon any officer in the United States Army. I want to pay my tribute to the personnel of the United States Army, both commissioned and noncommissioned, and to the very fine job that they have been doing and are doing, often under most trying circumstances and adverse conditions. But under this bill we are saying to the young officer who comes into the Regular Army, 'If you keep your health and stay on the job so that you can stay in this service, you know that out yonder sometime in the future, 28 years after you have entered into the commissioned service, you will attain the grade of colonel, and you will be eligible for selection to one of the general grades.'"

"I do believe that we ought to go further, and I have made this statement many times heretofore. I believe that we ought to say to that officer, 'Not only will you have to keep your health and simply dodge the class B board as it is presently run, but you will have to do a good job.' This bill does not do that and the present law does not do it. I still believe just as I believed, and as those who cooperated with me believed in the statement of the minority report last year, that the provisions of our law should be tightened up in order that the officer would be required to render efficient service. I believe I am correct in saying that the officials of the War Department are in sympathy with that view, and I am certainly hopeful that they will submit to this Congress some proposed plan for putting that into effect."

### Disarrange Promotion List

"I have heard no criticism of this bill except with reference to one or two items. I did hear it said by some officer that it did not go far enough because we did not go back and disarrange the promotion list that was established in 1920. I want to say that I am rather in sympathy with that group of officers, because I do believe, and I am sincere in my belief, that a great many of those officers were discriminated against. I do not say it was willfully done, but by the way the promotion list was set up they were perhaps discriminated against. Had I had anything to do with it, or were it to come up now, I would certainly raise my voice in protest against it. But after that condition has run for 20 years, I do not believe that anyone could rightly argue that we should disturb that promotion list at the present time."

"I have heard some objection to the retirement at the age of 60, and I am in sympathy with that objection. As a matter of fact, I dislike very much to see these officers retire at the age of 60 because I still think that many, many of them will be in the full vigor of life and able to perform their duties until their regular retirement age. I call your attention to the fact, however, that under the law as it now exists the President can, if he wishes to do so, retire any Army officer at the age of 62. So, after all, the only thing this bill does, so far as the present law is concerned, is to cut down the retirement age in the grade of colonel from 62 years to 60."

Mr. MAY. "This bill, of course, is an extension of the act of July 31, 1935, which dealt with lower grade officers. I arose particularly to say, however, as chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the House, that this very excellent bill is due almost entirely to the efforts of the gentleman from Alabama, who now is addressing the House; the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Martin); and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Faddis). These gentlemen constituted a special committee I appointed to confer with the War Department and they are entitled to the chief credit for this fine legislation."

Mr. SPARKMAN. "I appreciate those remarks from the chairman of our committee. Permit me to say that we who filed the (Continued on Next Page)



## Promotion Bill Passes House

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minority report are deeply appreciative of the very fine cooperation we received from the chairman, from the members of the committee, and from the officials of the War Department. We found an absolute desire on the part of all to work out this most perplexing question, and when we got to work on it we found no great difficulty in arriving at this solution of the problem. I believe it is a good bill. I was absolutely sincere in my opposition to H. R. 9632, not moved by any personal motives or the interest of any individual officer. I simply believed that that bill ruthlessly threw out, without rhyme or reason, a great many officers whom we could not afford to lose, and did it on the basis of age alone."

Mr. ARENDS. "With the European war spreading rapidly from one neutral country to another all of us should give thanks that we are Americans, but we should not allow the peace which we are enjoying to lull us into a sense of false security. George Washington warned us when he said, 'In times of peace prepare for war.' All of us listened with rapt attention to the Army appropriation bill, because we knew that it was vitally important to our national defense. We studied with care the number of tanks, antiaircraft guns, planes, and other material that was to be purchased. But these items were merely the mechanisms necessary for defense. Behind those mechanisms must be hundreds of thousands of trained men, men trained and guided by the officers of our Army. I am asking you to pass this bill, because I am firmly convinced that it is just as important for our national defense to revitalize the officer personnel of our Army as it is to equip it with the latest mechanical devices."

Mr. HARTER of Ohio. "To my mind, some observations made to me in a letter from an old friend, a World War officer, now a major, are most enlightening, coming from one who has spent most of his life in the Army and knows how his fellow officers feel about this measure."

"He says:

"H. R. 9243, the newly proposed Army promotion bill, has great merit, and I am not hesitating to say so, though it does not benefit me one iota. We have here a good cross section of the Army, having Infantry, Field Artillery, Quartermaster Corps, Coast Artillery, and Signal Corps. Have talked with officers ranging in grade from captain to colonel, inclusive, and have found none that are not thoroughly in accord and enthusiastic over the bill. Many of them will be promoted, but it does not mean a penny increase in their pay, inasmuch as they already are in the increased-pay period. The bill seems to be most fair, particularly to war-service officers, by permitting their voluntary retirement after June 30, 1941. Morale will be greatly increased by its passage. It will provide a minimum of junior officers (lieutenants and captains), which will allow of expansion of the Army's commissioned personnel if and when the occasion arises, which God forbid will ever happen. The greatest pacifists in the U. S. A. are not the praying-singing sisters, but those of your and my Army, who know what war really is, and who want only defense and not a huge standing (still) Army."

"It is my hope, Mr. Chairman, that this bill will pass without a dissenting vote."

Mr. BROOKS. "Mr. Chairman, this bill could very aptly be termed a bill to promote the efficiency of the national defense system rather than a bill to provide for the promotion-list officers. Its prime purpose is to promote the efficiency of the United States Army and to increase the standard and morale of its officers. During a time of emergency, this purpose should commend itself to the profound consideration of this Congress."

"We are not unmindful in Congress of the fact that Europe is now engaged in a most disastrous war. In my opinion, this war will increase in intensity from day to day, as it will likewise increase in destructiveness. We must exert every effort to keep out of it—and our best way of doing so is to increase the strength and effectiveness of our Army and Navy. To this end this Congress has voted vast sums of money and has authorized increases in the land and water strength of our forces. There can be no reasonable doubt but that this measure will increase the efficiency of our Army and make it better prepared to face the emergencies which may be ahead of us."

## 2 Training Courses Issued

The Bureau of Navigation announced this week that Navy training courses "Instructions for Use in Preparation for the Rating of Ship's Cook 2c and Ship's Cook 1c" and "Instructions for Use in Preparation for the Rating of Aviation Machinist's Mate 2c" are now available for distribution.

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## Navy Reorganization

The bill to reorganize the Navy Department—now dwindled down to legislative recognition of the consolidation of the Bureau of Engineering and the Bureau of Construction and Repair—probably will see action in both houses of Congress next week. Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Committee plans to seek a special rule for its early consideration while Chairman Walsh of the Senate Committee hopes to make it part of the Expansion bill which he plans to report out next week.

Besides giving a name, "Bureau of Ships" to the consolidation already effected by Secretary Edison, the measure makes virtually no changes. However, the opportunity was taken to repeal that portion of the act of 24 June 1926 which provides as Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Aeronautics—a post which has not been filled since Mr. Roosevelt became President.

In reporting the bill this week the House committee said:

"The Secretary of the Navy has consolidated the work of the two Bureaus as far as possible under existing law. The improvement in administration has already been notable. The combined Bureaus are performing a greater amount of work than was accomplished previously with the same commissioned and civilian personnel; and it is not too much to say that the recent increase in design and shipbuilding work could not have been handled without delay and unnecessary expense if this consolidation had not been made."

"The two separate Bureaus still exist as legal entities and it is the purpose of this bill to abolish the Bureau of Construction and Repair and the Bureau of Engineering, as such, and to substitute for them a combined Bureau of Ships, headed by a Chief of the Bureau of Ships to conduct the work of the two Bureaus."

"This Chief of the Bureau of Ships will require an Assistant Chief of Bureau, and, in addition, experienced officers in charge of

the various divisions which will be set up for the purpose of properly organizing and expediting the work at hand."

"The most important result that will be produced by this consolidation is that better ships will be obtained and the national defense will be strengthened accordingly."

"The consolidation of the two Bureaus is of great advantage from the point of view of economy; directly, through consolidation of duties and the elimination of a large volume of formal interbureau correspondence and, to an even greater extent, by elimination of delay through the improved efficiency of the consolidated offices, from which common, consistent, and completely coordinated decisions will flow."

"The unavoidable red tape of maintaining proper cognizance between the two bureaus and a complete documentary record of interbureau transactions and of joint signatures on two bureau letters to other agencies will be eliminated."

"The economic advantages of the consolidation will increase as time goes on and as old and new personnel trained in the consolidated duties become better qualified. At the present time the older employees, because of their knowledge and experience, form the invaluable and indispensable link between the old arrangement and the new. It is in them that the historical background exists, which is so important to an organization of this size and character of work."

"In addition to the economic phases of the consolidation discussed above, there are other definite advantages listed as follows:

"(a) Centralization of responsibility.

"(b) Elimination of controversial questions of cognizance for similar functions between the bureaus. This will also simplify cognizance on board ship and in navy yards."

"(c) Avoidance of duplication of effort in dealing with contractors."

"(d) Simplification of specifications by elimination of different standards and approval of same materials and processes for both bureaus."

"(e) Avoidance of delays in plan criticisms and approvals, closer cooperation, simpler procedure, and quicker consideration to reach sound decisions."

"(f) An improved mutual understanding of the common problem with respect to the ship

as a whole, rather than the previous emphasis on the component parts.

"(g) A more efficient and better coordinated shipbuilding effort with eventual reduction in total cost and time of construction."

"The legislation here proposed is a step toward reorganizing, in the interest of increased economy and efficiency, the Department of the Navy. The subcommittee which has completed its study of this phase of the subject and embodied in this bill its recommendation will continue its investigation. Should their findings warrant it, additional legislation will be proposed at a later date."

## Education Authorities Meet

In a general conference to iron out details of the large-scale educational program for enlisted men of his command, Col. John F. Curry, Commanding Officer of Hamilton Field, Calif., met with high ranking state education officials at luncheon at the Marin Air Base 15 April.

Under the general direction of Dan Murphy, Sheriff of San Francisco County and Chairman of the State Board of Education, a plan of technical and general education which is based upon the increasing need for specialized training in the highly technical work of aircraft maintenance and operation is in operation at the Air Corps field.

Classes at present are conducted at Marin Junior College, San Rafael and Tamalpais High Schools, and at Hamilton Field. Mr. C. A. Copper directs the activities of the program from his office at the Air Base and subjects range from Arithmetic to Electrical Engineering with greatest emphasis being placed upon technical trade specialties which will increase the efficiency of the noncommissioned officers acting in the capacity of the foremen in industry. The four fundamental trade specialties which will profit are Armament, Communications, Engineering, and clerical activities.

# SCHOOL AND CAMP DIRECTORY

The Schools and Camps listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools and Camps listed in this Directory address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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## Views on Promotion

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

This is to express my approval of the new plan of promotion for the Army as recently covered in your columns, and to thank you for the opportunity of thus expressing an opinion.

Captain, FA  
26 April 1940

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I and everyone with whom I have talked are in favor of the new Army promotion bill, with some added proviso that a percentage of colonels should be retired as brigadier generals.

Capt., Cav.  
15 April 1940

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In response to your invitation to officers of the Army to express through you their views on the new length-of-service promotion bill, I wish to advise that I consider this bill to be the most satisfactory solution of the existing problem of stagnation in promotion of all that have been presented since the present condition developed.

I found, in the age-in-grade bill, much that seemed basically wrong; and I am pleased that the Congress and War Department recognized the objectionable features therein and abandoned that bill.

For their action in that matter and in developing the bill now under consideration by Congress, I feel that thanks are due especially to the minority group in the Military Committee of the House of Representatives and to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for their efforts to determine the sentiments of the officers affected, and for their study, with the War Department, of other means to improve the promotion situation with fairness to all.

Major, CE  
16 April 1940

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

After passage of the bill there will be, in the normal course of events, a number of officers reaching seventeen years' service who will be retired for disability or who will retire voluntarily, in either case in the grade of Major. These of course will be non World War officers commissioned about 1923. Then it will be discovered that beside them on the retired list are World War officers of substantially more active service—meaning number of years of active service—from nineteen to twenty-one years in fact, but who are in the grade of Captain. The easiest example for me to find is my own case; retired in the grade of Captain a year ago November for disability after over 19 years' active service including World War from 15 Aug. 1917 on.

In other words the bill in its present form leaves in the grade of Captain present retired World War Officers having from nineteen to twenty-one years of active service while it allows the retirement in the grade of Major of non World War officers having but seventeen years' service. It seems unlikely that Congress intends that the officer with the war service and the longer active service should be in the lower grade while the officer without war service and with the shorter active service should be in the higher grade.

Just what would happen if these two officers were ordered back to active duty appears uncertain, but it is probable that the senior in length of active service would be under the command of the junior in length of service—there would also be a disparity in age of six years in some cases—a peculiar situation.

This situation could be avoided by including officers heretofore retired in the promotion based on the 10, 17, 23, and 28 years of active service (except those retired for 24 b. etc.) including them also in the provision requiring 6 and five years in grade below as a prerequisite to promotion to Lt. Col. and Col. No increase in pay would be involved but, to make sure, it can be provided that in the promotion of retired officers there will be no additional cost to the Government.

Captain, USA-Ret.  
21 April 1940

## U. S. Coast Guard

President Roosevelt this week sent to the Senate the nomination of Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, to be commandant of the Coast Guard for another four-year period. The Senate Commerce Committee will consider the nomination on Tuesday, 30 April.

The Maritime training vessel American Seaman, will visit Washington on 21 May. The vessel, after refitting, will come to Norfolk, Va., and visit Washington. Following the Washington visit she will go to St. Petersburg where she will take aboard a group of cadets and go on a cruise which will include the Azores.

It is understood that Comdr. Ellis Reed Hill will replace Lt. Comdr. George B. Gellay as public relations officer of the Coast Guard. Commander Gellay will leave Washington about 15 August to take his new post as executive officer of the Cutter Tancy.

The four-rigged sailing ship Tusitula will be towed from New York to St. Petersburg, Fla., where she will be used as a station ship until the new quarters for the Maritime training enrollees are completed.

## Naval Attache to Turkey

Comdr. Richard B. Tuggle, USN, yesterday was ordered to duty as Naval Attache and Naval Attache for Air at Ankara, Turkey. Commander Tuggle who is now on duty in the office of the Naval Operations, will be the first Naval Attache to Turkey.

## Vetoes Retired Bill

President Roosevelt this week vetoed the bill S. 1918 which would have permitted Army officers retired under the appropriation act of 1923 and who have performed active duty subsequent to their retirement to credit such service to increase the multiple of the years of commissioned service in the computation of their retired pay. Under present law these officers can count such service for increases in longevity and period pay.

## Panama Rental Bill Vetoed

President Roosevelt this week vetoed the bill S. 2348 which would have reimbursed Naval and Marine officers for private funds expended for rental of quarters in the Canal Zone during the fiscal years 1935 and 1936. The President stated that the bill would grant Navy and Marine personnel full rental allowance for their rank and pay period during the two years, which would be greatly in excess of actual expenditures. He added that he would not be opposed to legislation that would act in the case of Army legislation covering the same situation grant to Navy and Marine personnel reimbursement of funds actually expended.

## Provisional Officers

The Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday reported favorably the bill S. 458 which would extend the benefit of the Emergency Officers' Retirement Act to World War Provisional officers.

## Reserve Legislation

The Senate Military Affairs Committee has reported two measures according benefits to disabled Reserve Officers. One, S. 3131, would extend the benefits of the United States Employees' Compensation Act to officers and enlisted men of the Reserve of the Army who were physically injured in line of duty while performing active duty or engaged in authorized training between the dates of 28 Feb. 1925, and 15 July 1939. The other, S. 3265, would extend the benefits of the Act of 3 April 1939, which provided that Reservists on extended active duty for periods of 30 days or more who are killed or injured during such service shall be given the same retirement, hospitalization and other privileges as are provided for Regular Army personnel, to approximately 23 former Air Corps Reserve officers who were killed or injured subsequent to 1 July 1928, but prior to the passage of the Act of 3 April 1939, referred to above.

## Seek Army Increases

In a letter to Senator Elmer Thomas, chairman of the Military Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Secretary of War Woodring yesterday asked that the 1941 appropriation bill be increased by \$42,000,000.

Besides seeking money to purchase and equip 100 replacement airplanes, the Secretary asked an additional \$14,250,000 for educational orders for strategic war supplies, \$5,765,000 for improvements in flying fields, and \$3,150,000 for clothing, equipment and other items.

## Army Bandmasters Bill

Conferees were appointed this week on the Army Bandmaster Bill. Senate Conferees are Senators Thomas, Minton, and Gurney. House conferees are Representatives Thomason, Harter, and May.

## Retired Enlisted Benefits

The Senate, on 22 April, passed the bill S. 1461, which provides that hereafter retired enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard shall be extended free hospitalization or domiciliary care at Army or Navy hospitals or soldiers or sailors homes. The measure precludes any charge of any kind.

## Withholds Approval

President F. D. Roosevelt this week vetoed the bill HR 289, which would have granted travel pay and subsistence allowances to officers and men who remained in the Philippine Islands after expiration of enlistment, from the Philippines to San Francisco.

He has twice before vetoed similar bills. However, immediately after the reading of the President's veto message, the House of Representatives by a roll call vote, 274-82, voted the Constitutionally required two-thirds majority to override the veto and sent the bill to the Senate with a request for similar action.

## Navy Vice Admirals

The Senate this week passed the bill, S. 3439, which authorizes the President to designate as temporary vice admiral such officers as may command special naval units afloat engaged in unusual missions. Such officers would have pay and allowances of a vice admiral while serving in that rank.

## Military Attaches

Duty as attaches in three of Europe's "hot spots" was assigned to Army officers in orders issued this week. Lt. Col. Howard Enger, FA, will go to Rome as military attache and military attache for Air; Col. Hermann H. Zornig, OD, will go to Berlin as assistant military attache, and Capt. Gervais W. Trichel, OD, will go to Paris as assistant military attache.

## USNA Board of Visitors

The Board of Visitors will meet at the United States Naval Academy 29 April through 2 May for its inspection tour and to draft its report.

Members of the board are: Dr. W. O. Hotchkiss, Dr. Rufus C. Harris, Dr. Franklin B. Snyder, Dr. William M. Lewis, Dr. Robert G. Sprout, Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., D.D., Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, Senator David I. Walsh, Senator George L. Radcliffe, Senator Harry S. Truman, Senator Warren R. Austin, Senator W. Warren Barbour, Representative Carl Vinson, Representative William H. Sulphur, Representative Frank W. Boykin, Representative Lansdale G. Sasser, Representative Melvin J. Maas and Representative Charles A. Eaton.

## Endorses Foreign Plane Sales

Maj. Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Corps, appeared before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee this week to explain and give his personal endorsement to the administration's program of sales of airplanes to foreign governments.

General Arnold declared that the new policy will result in our Air forces getting better and more modern planes than would have been possible without foreign purchases.

Rear Adm. John H. Towers, chief of

the Bureau of Aeronautics, also endorsed the program, stating it was drafted at the War Department and concurred in by the Navy.

## Service Cooperation

A charge that Army airplanes carrying a party of Congressmen was forced to land in a dangerous field because it was not permitted to use a safe Navy field is made by Representative Paul W. Shafer in an article appearing in the May issue of the *American Mercury*.

"The Army and Navy," he writes, "instead of working cooperatively, are mutually antagonistic. One will brook no interference from the other in what it considers its special domain. Let me cite a particular instance. One of the stops on our inspection tour was at San Diego, Calif. The party was traveling in three Army planes. The Navy landing field was in excellent condition. The Army field nearby is under construction and at the time we approached was largely under water, making a landing in the big planes extremely hazardous. Yet this Congressional Committee, trying to find out what is wrong with national defense, was not permitted to land in the safe naval field, but was forced to risk a landing in the dangerous army field."

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## FINANCE

## Financial Digest

The monetary situation is being carefully studied by the Federal Reserve Board, the Treasury Department and the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. It is realized by the financial experts of the Government that the problem of excess reserves, now around 6 billion dollars, involves a potential injurious inflation, and to avert this development it may be necessary to give additional powers to the Treasury or the Reserve Board. A member of the Board recently pointed out that with excess reserves at the highest figure in the country's history, our volume of bank credit could be raised by an additional 35 or 40 billions. At present there is no danger of inflation, since with more than 8 million unemployed competitive forces will prevent a continuous, general and injurious price rise. However, conditions change rapidly in these days of war, and the financial authorities want to be prepared to curb any perilous tendency.

In its latest bulletin, the Department of Commerce states that the continued weakness of commodity and security quotations reflects the decline in general business, and argues that price movements are not indicative of a business upturn in the near future. The bulletin continues:

"The recent slowing in the rate of decline does not necessarily presage a reversal in the curve of business during the spring months. Expectations of a general upturn are based upon improvement in the rate of investment outlays not apparent at this time, or upon a change in the character of the war which would further expand our export trade. A significantly higher volume of productive activity is not implicit in the present volume of consumption expenditures and export trade, or in the prospective volume of expenditures for investment goods as revealed by new-order data for plant and equipment.

"Insofar as the business outlook can be previewed, the key to developments over the next few months lies in the inventory situation—as has been the case since September. The decline in industrial activity so far this year has resulted from a decline in the rate of inventory accumulation.

"From the kind of goods involved it is apparent that the war has been the factor behind our expanding trade—whether to belligerents or neutrals. It suggests that

the maintenance of the current volume of trade is dependent upon the continuation of the war. For this reason the stimulus to the domestic economy from the increase in exports is likely to be less than would be the case if it were more diffused and considered to be of a more permanent character. The reluctance to expand plants is evident even in those instances where the backlog is very large and demand is pressing capacity."

The Administration is concerned over the revolt in the House of Representatives against New Deal policies. That revolt was responsible for the overwhelming passage of the Logan-Walter Act requiring reform of procedure and permitting court reviews of decisions of the numerous federal commissions and agencies. Attempts are being made to prevent consideration of the measure by the Senate, but if unsuccessful, there is no doubt of its approval by that body. The President is threatening a veto, but the frame of mind of the two Chambers indicates that if he is upheld it will be by a narrow margin. The House is preparing to pull the teeth of the Wagner Act and the Wages and Hours Act. The President had planned to permit innocuous amendments to the former, but the House Rules Committee not only granted a rule for them but for the more drastic Smith amendments. As we go to press the House is considering modification of the wages and hours reform. It is not likely that the Senate will agree to changes in this or the Wagner Act. Realizing the strength of the opposition especially in the House, the President has arranged with the leaders in Congress for adjournment about 1 June. A Senate filibuster would be effective in preventing any modification of important New Deal policies.

## Insurance Directors Meet

The following Directors and members of the Advisory Committee of the United Services Life Insurance Company attended the quarterly meeting on 23 April at the company's offices in the Normandy Building, Washington, D. C.:

## Directors

Mr. S. H. Emerson, President, Mr. O. R. Leverett, Secretary, Capt. Reynolds Hayden, sr., USN, Capt. William T. Strombers, USCG, Brig. Gen. Leigh C. Fairbank, USA.

## Advisory Committee

Col. Daniel P. Card, USA, Rear Adm. John Downes, USN, Comdr. J. N. Heiner, USCG, Maj. August C. Jensen, USA, Dr. Franklin E. Campbell, jr., USPHS, Rear Adm. Leon C. Covell, USCG, Lt. Col. Merritt B. Curtis, USMC, Dr. Lloyd D. Felton, USPHS, Lt. Comdr. Morris D. Gilmore, USN (Ret.), Col. Edwin C. McNeil, USA, Brig. Gen. E. A. Ostermann, USMC, and Col. Lewis H. Brereton, (AC), USA.

Following the meeting and a tour of inspection of the offices the group moved to the banquet room of the Army-Navy Club, where dinner was followed by business reports and discussions. High praise was given Mr. Emerson and Mr. Leverett for their efforts.

## 11th Cavalry Notes

Camp Clayton, Calif., newly-opened Cavalry-Artillery camp under command of Col. Homer M. Groninger, 11th Cavalry, and a sub-camp of the 3rd Division's training area at Camp Ord Reservation, assumed a semi-deserted air again this week as troops of the 11th Cavalry and 76th Field Artillery took the field on 22 April for a 3-day field exercise with the Division.

The problem is being conducted by the staffs of the 3rd and 40th Divisions and covers offensive action against enemy beach-heads at Monterey and Carmel Beach. Part of the intensive training program, it is the second problem involving Division troops within a space of five days on the beach-head phase of maneuvers.

New reserve officers serving with the 11th Cavalry for a 28-day period are: Maj. J. F. Reynolds (S-4), Captains F. W. Goates (1st Sq.), and Leland Gee (2nd Sq.) and Lts. W. F. Cheney (Tr. B.) and

## MERCHANT MARINE

Horace Booth (Tr. F). Maneuvers were missed by Captain Goates, who sustained a severe hip injury on 18 April when his horse fell during a reconnaissance ride. Captain Goates has been removed to Letterman General Hospital for treatment.

Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, Chief of Cavalry, will make an official visit to the 11th Cavalry 25 April. It was announced this week. Last former visit of the Chief of Cavalry was during the San Francisco Bridge Dedication in 1937 by Maj. Gen. Leon B. Kromer.

## Merchant Marine

A warning that all instances of chartering American-flag vessels to aliens without approval of the Maritime Commission would be referred to the Department of Justice for penal action was broadcast by the commission this week, together with an announcement that several such cases were recently referred to the Justice Department.

Just 24 hours later the commission announced approval of charters of 3 tankers and 3 dry cargo ships to various aliens.

Section 9 of the Shipping Act of 1916 provides that if any vessel wholly or partly owned by American citizens and documented under the laws of the United States is chartered without the commission's approval, she is subject to forfeiture to the government and the person chartering her to the alien is subject to a \$5,000 fine or imprisonment for five years, or both.

Apparently, stated the commission, some ship owners have been led to believe that it is not necessary to obtain approval unless the transaction is in the form customarily referred to as a "charter." The commission considers that the word "charter" as used in the act includes many agreements of forms different from those usually employed in chartering vessels.

The Maritime Commission this week invited bids, to be opened 21 May, for construction of four single-screw cargo ships for American Export Lines. It announced at the same time award of contract for two single-screw tankers for Keystone Tankship Corporation to Sun SB and DB Company, Chester, Pa., with the commission paying cost of National Defense features.

The tankers will have speed of 16½ knots, capacity of 129,000 barrels and will cost \$2,602,000 each. Bids on this T-2 type were opened 19 March and six of that type are now under construction for Socony-Vacuum at Bethlehem's Sparrows Point plant.

The four Export Line vessels are about the size of the Maritime Commission's C-1 ships but are arranged in the same manner as the eight vessels now built and building for that line. They will be able to serve harbors in Spain in which the older, larger Export ships would have difficulty.

The Ocean Dominion Steamship Corporation (Aluminum Line) has offered \$455,000 for four old laid-up vessels of the Maritime Commission to be operated on its route between Gulf and Atlantic ports and various West Indian islands and Venezuela—the route now served by it with foreign-registered ships.

Aluminum Line was also bidder on 11 April for four other Maritime Commission vessels to be operated on that line. It offered \$605,000 for these vessels, which were recently withdrawn from other services. This week's bid was for the Bayou Chico, Salaam, Yapalaga and Monroe.

Waterman Steamship Corporation offered \$570,000 and an alternate bid of \$591,000 for the four ships, to be operated on its routes.

Five bids were received for purchase of the Janeweh, Mosella, Narcissus and Jalapa, also laid up ships. A. C. Dutton Lumber Corporation offered to buy any two of three vessels it named; Marine Equipment and Construction Company asked for any one of three it named; Weyerhaeuser Steamship Company offered to purchase any two of the four; Henry P. Malloy offered to take one, two or three specified vessels, and Luckenbach

Steamship Corporation bid for two. Eight bids were received for purchase of the Galveston, Oldham, Tolosa and West Kedron, also in lay-up, the bids varying from offers to take one to offers to buy all four.

## Status of Promotion

## ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since 19 April 1940

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Herbert A. Dargue (B. G. Wing Commander), AC. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Herbert A. Dargue (B. G. W. C.) No. 57. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—John G. Borton, OD, No. 58.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Frank A. Jones, Inf., No. 69. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—Frank A. Jones, Inf., No. 69. Vacancies—1. Officer entitled—Frank C. Mellon, FA, No. 70. Senior Major if vacancy were filled—Donald Wilson, AC, No. 71.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Clyde B. Bell, Cav., No. 131. Last nomination to the grade of Major—John M. Bethel, Cav., No. 133. Vacancies—1. Officer entitled—Clarence P. Townsend, FA, No. 134. Senior Capt. if vacancy were filled—Robert H. Olney, Inf., No. 135.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—William J. Clinch, jr., AC, No. 42. Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Henry W. Hurley, CE, No. 18.

## Non-Promotion List

## Promoted to Captain

1st Lt. Leonard G. T. Perkins, Medical Administrative Corps.

1st Lt. Harold L. Gard, Medical Administrative Corps.

1st Lt. Joe E. McKnight, Medical Administrative Corps.

## Warrant Officers

498 on the eligible list to be Warrant Officers. Appointments have been made through Louis R. Hoyle.

5 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders.

The following Warrant Officers will retire on April 30, 1940: John J. Arsenault, Michael F. Halpin, John Killoran, James K. Wilson.

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## War in Plus-Fours

BY COL. T. BENTLEY MOTT

European correspondent of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

IT has given me a distinctly personal satisfaction to learn that plus-fours have made their appearance on the Maginot Line, and it is safe to predict that if hostilities last long enough we will see them encasing the legs of all the foot troops on both sides.

Each war brings us something new in the way of clothes—occasionally good, occasionally bad, sometimes smart and frequently horrible. The havelock became consecrated by the Crimean War, the zouave costume, originating in the Algerian campaigns, swept America during our civil conflict, while khaki and puttees, starting in India, reached us by way of South Africa and London. The most startling success was of course reserved for the Sam Browne belt. It well-nigh disrupted the American army; it symbolized and widened the breach between the Chief of Staff at the War Department and our Commander-in-Chief in France. Nothing could stop its triumphant progress across Europe, Asia and America—although it is a thoroughly useless piece of harness for nine tenths of the people who find themselves quite unhappy unless they can put it on.

Then there is the open-neck blouse which the English have worn since 1900. General Scott ordered it adopted in May 1917, just as he was leaving for Russia; but General Bliss stopped all that nonsense and decreed that not an article of dress should be changed in the two million uniforms we were starting to manufacture. Both men were long since dead when Scott's idea got itself adopted. The old General had simply forgotten that if a thing is "English" it takes twenty years for the prejudice to wear off. (We got around the curse on khaki by calling it "olive-drab").

But the idea of knickerbockers tickles me to death, and I will have to tell you why. In March 1918 General Pershing put me on a board to make recommendations regarding our campaign uniform. I was delighted, for I thought I saw an opportunity of getting adopted an idea I had advanced in May 1917 while I was in Washington: I suggested that there was just one kind of leg gear which all Americans were accustomed to wearing and which was ideally suited for use in campaign, namely, the togs everybody

puts on who plays baseball. I maintained that they were perfect for walking, kneeling, sliding, crawling and even sleeping. The stockings could be covered with puttees or leggings for drill and campaign and when, in cantonments or barracks, these were removed, the calves could get air, the sweat dry off, and yet the soldier be quite seemingly dressed.

Of course my proposition was not accepted, either in 1917 or in 1918; it always takes at least twenty-five years (fortunately) for revolutionary ideas to fully get in their dirty work.

While waiting for the present war to impose knickerbockers upon the armies of the world, it may interest our lieutenants (who as chiefs of staff and quartermaster generals will be called upon some day for decisions regarding this very matter) to know the history of how we came to put three million foot-soldiers into the uncomfortable horseman's breeches in which they drilled and fought in 1918 and which continue to constrict their leg movements to this very day.

In 1905, while in command of a battery at Ft. Riley, I found that the tendons under my men's knees were being constantly chafed by the badly cut khaki breeches issued to them. Being on leave in Washington, I went to see my friend General Humphrey, at that time QMG. We talked about old times, General Merritt, the Philippines; finally I brought up the matter of clothing in general and breeches in particular.

I asked Humphrey how much money he spent a year for the men's clothes. He said about \$7,000,000. I then asked him how much he paid his boss cutter. He answered \$1,400 a year.

"He is an old company tailor, I suppose?"

"Yes, from the 16th Infantry."

"Now, General," I said, "Rogers Peet last year did a clothing business of about that figure. How much do you suppose they paid their boss cutter?"

"I haven't an idea."

"Well, I can tell you for I have enquired. They had a contract with him for three years' work at \$200,000 for the three years."

"Let us put it in another way," I went on, "Suppose a projected building is to cost \$7,000,000; the architects' fees would be at least one per cent or \$70,000, wouldn't they? Now your boss cutter, who is responsible for the ultimate form which a \$7,000,000 expenditure will take, is only receiving in architects' fees one-

fiftieth of one per cent. Don't you think you could afford to pay one-tenth of one per cent and get a higher class man? Your cutter is probably worth \$1,400 and no more; for \$7,000 you might be able to get a capable tailor who would turn out far better stuff than what our men are now wearing. What does \$5,600 amount to when \$7,000,000 is being spent?"

I went back to Ft. Riley and two months later I received a letter from Humphrey. He said: "You got me into this business and now you've got to help me out of it. I offered Haas's cutter \$5,000 and Haas raised him to \$7,000. I have tried everywhere to find a tailor who knows how to make proper riding breeches, but with no success. Can you get me one?"

I sent Humphrey the address of my breeches-maker in London and suggested he employ him to make a set of patterns. The outcome was that George R. Winter of Conduit Street arrived in Washington and was set to work. But Humphrey's troubles were far from over. The United States Merchant Tailors' Association, hearing about Winter, stirred up a big row in Congress and their grievances were aired on the floor of the House—with plenty of caustic comment as to English breeches being necessary for American soldiers, etc., etc. Humphrey proved that he had tried by every possible means to get an American cutter for the sum he had managed to have allotted him by the Secretary, he escaped with his life and commission.

That is the story of how our men came to have the entirely satisfactory riding-breeches with which they entered the war; but it does not explain why a leg covering so uncomfortable and unsuitable for the foot-soldier was foisted upon him. As a matter of fact it was not foisted upon him. He shouted so loud for those breeches that he got them; he felt so humiliated at seeing those d-d cavalry fellows swaggering about in a smart looking uniform that the QMG had to give him the same or risk the charge of favoritism.

When the time arrives for putting our infantry into base-ball breeches it will be the irony of fate if they are made so snappy that the whole mounted service will demand knickerbockers instead of their present riding togs. Of course I don't forget that "il faut souffrir pour être belle."

Moral. The Quartermaster General does the biggest ready-made clothing

business of any man in America. He can always afford to employ the most highly skilled designers and cutters that exist, and the satisfaction he thereby gives to two hundred thousand soldiers is worth far more than the few extra dollars it is costing him. The same reasoning applies to collar ornaments and such trinkets. Could not Cartier or Tiffany turn out a better job than even the most painstaking employee of the Q. M. Department? And that reminds me of another story.

After the Armistice, Marshal Foch asked that a board composed of representatives of all the Allied Powers be brought together to design a victory medal. He wanted it to be identical for all the services. General Pershing appointed me to represent our army, and for two weeks we had a regular cut-and-dog time in a palatial room at the Quai d'Orsay. You would have thought it was the League of Nations. (The worst people were the Greeks and Portuguese). We finally got the specifications for the medal agreed upon, but no two men wanted the same color or colors for the ribbon. After a week of discussion I asked for an adjournment of 2 days and I went to a well known military painter with my problem. He knew all about decorations and he had taste as well as knowledge. We finally decided upon the double rainbow and he made me a little painting of the ribbon. When I laid it before our board no member could object that his color (or colors) was not adopted, for it had all the colors. And then there was the idea—the symbol—of hope, of peace victorious after the storm. It descended upon our wrangling committee and the ribbon was adopted without a single objection.

Experienced specialists are the people to consult when you want small things done well, whether it is a matter of adenoids, eye glasses or breeches.

## West Point Activities

The final Concert of the Winter Series given by the United States Military Academy Band and conducted by 1st Lt. Francis E. Resta will take place in the auditorium on Sunday afternoon. The guest artist will be Percy Grainger, internationally famous Pianist, Composer and Conductor. The second half of the program will be devoted entirely to compositions by Mr. Grainger and conducted by the composer.

The Hudson Valley small-bore Rifle Championship was won by the West Point Boy Scouts, Saturday 13 April at Kingston, N. Y., by defeating keen competition from high school and other Boy Scout teams of the Hudson Valley District.

The Cadet Orchestra which consists of twenty members will spend this week-end in New York on an "Educational Tour." Capt. Lawrence McL. Guyer will be in charge of the trip.

The Rev. H. Fairfield Butt, 3d, Chaplain of the United States Military Academy was the guest preacher at the United States Naval Academy Sunday 21 April. Col. Clayton E. Went, professor of English, delivered the sermon at the Cadet Chapel at West Point.

## Navy Transport Sailings

USS Chaumont		
4 April	NOR Norfolk	5 April
8 April	Charleston	9 April
12 April	Guantanamo	15 April
25 April	Canal Zone	29 April
7 May	San Diego	14 May
22 May	Pearl Harbor	5 June
6 June	San Pedro	
	San Francisco	
Note: Chaumont tentatively scheduled to depart San Francisco for the Orient on 21 June 1940.		
USS Henderson		
19 April	Honolulu	4 April
25 April	Guam	29 April
2 June	Manila	28 May
15 June	Guam	3 June
24 June	Honolulu	17 June
	San Francisco	
Note: Henderson departs San Francisco for the East Coast on 8 July 1940.		



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